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THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON

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NEW ENGLAND EDITION

RATE DECISION **EXPECTED TO HELP** SOLVE PROBLEMS

New England Officials and Business Men Say Interstate Commerce Board Finding Recognizes Point They Have Urged

New England recognize in the de-

port News Shipbullding & Drydock Company of the Interestate Commerce Commission, handed down in Washington, by which New England reliant relia

ter cost in transportation in New England is the hasis ministion's decision. While west of the Hudson River her parts of the east can g hauls at comparatively ense, New England is practicework of freight yards, regreater amount of switch-handling of cars than else-oint freight rates, by which issing over more than one arged for in one bill and the distributed to the several ording to mileage, have not the roads of New England measation for the expense have undergone. By the lon, this added expense has senseted without raising the ates or adding any cost to the total amount to New Additional Control of the rotal amount to New Additional Control of the total amount to the Additional Control of the Co

are already calling on M. Poincare to are already calling on M. Poincare to show that the will and interests of show that the will and interests of France still count in Europe.

The second message from Downing.

Street is on the convocation of Allied.

LEVIATHAN CONTRACT GOES TO NEWPORT NEWS COMPANY

Although Boston Navy Yard Fails to Get Work, It Will Have Painting of Hull When Contractors Have Finished the Job of Reconditioning

awarded the contract for stewards' equipment and interior furnishing for \$551,000.

Together with insurance and other costs, such as supervision of the reconditioning, the total cost to the Shipping Board will be \$8,200,000:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—The contract for reconditioning the giant liner Leviathan was formally awarded by the Shipping Board today to the Newport News firm, Mr. Lasker said the action had the apport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company.

The Boston navy yard, while losing out on the contract award for the re-

the contract but, instead, a sum somewhere between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000, and when the vessel won't be worth on the market such an

FRANCE SEEKS NEW

States Join Consultations-

The France of later years were would be considerably the amount of the indeclares that it is impossible to adjourn the reunion at Genoa, the date of traffic, it is possible to at the decision, the 15 trained much greater.

To the decision, the 15 trained is given New England when less than 50 per mileage in the joint haul England. When over this Ingland. When over this Ingland when over this Ingland when over this it will be difficult to prevent an open it will be difficult to prevent an open habitual combinations. A curious thing is that this secret and hidden hattle is taking place on mere matters of form dates procedure and the chances are that France will not be isolated so that before the united demands of the countries mentioned and France, the British Premier will have to compromise.

Throughout Europe there is an enormous diplomatic activity, with the usual ranging up of forces and habitual combinations. A curious thing is that this secret and hidden hattle is taking place on mere matters of form dates procedure and the chances are that France will not be isolated so that before the united demands of the countries mentioned and France, the British Premier will have to compromise.

Throughout Europe there is an enormous diplomatic activity, with the usual ranging up of forces and habitual combinations. A curious thing is that this secret and hidden hattle is taking place on mere matters of form dates procedure.

ANCE SEEKS NEW
ALLIES IN EUROPE

experts at London. French experts are already meeting here and France would like the other Allied nations to send experts to Paris. At the same time, she asks that delegates from Poland. Trache Slovekies. Burrons Government Asks That Experts
From New Central European
States Join Consultations—

States Join Consultations—

Tzecho-Slovakia, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia should take part in these preliminary consultations. The British communication entirely avoids this important issue of whether the little entents should be associated in the preparations.

States Join Consultations—
Russian Propaganda Abounds
Russian Propaganda Abounds

PARIS, Feb. 15 (Special Calle)
While France is pressing for a reply to the Support of Dr. Edward Benes, Tzecho-Slovakian Premier, who, after a few days spent in Paris left index.

ters of form, dates, procedure, and preliminary works. Signs accumu-late that on the main issue, which is whether relations shall be resumed with Russia, France has entirely changed her attitude. France appar-(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

Fight to Drive Billboards from Cape Cod on in Earnest.



Left to right: Miss Elizabeth Jenny, Miss Hazel Sherman, Miss Elizabeth Rutan

THESE WINTER DAYS CALL RADCLIFFE GIRLS OUTDOORS

With Skis and Skates They Flock to the Charles River Whenever Lessons Permit—Snowball Fights Make Their Cheeks Glow-Other Winter Revelers

Snowfalls are welcome at Radcliffe. over 10 years old when we get Even the fast-approaching, "prom," with its preliminary period of frock preparation and coiffure experimentation, isn't keeping Radcliffe girls from their regular afternoon frolics in the show. The minute classes are over groups of sweater-clad girls on skis, or with glistening skates over their

"Snow has a way of making everyone vals. want to be a kid!" said one enthusias- that

FARMERS IN DRIVE

pression and purporting to provide a permanent solution of the acute situation. These recommendations in-

Snowmen, with wise-gleaming eyes of coal and ludicrous hats on their round heads, adorn the lawns of old Radcliffe, buildings. Snowballs, astonishingly well aimed, skim close to unsuspecting ears as the girls go from building to building. People generally are showing more

or with glistening skates over their shoulders, are seen hurrying along the walks to the Cambridge Skating Club on the Charles River.

The campus hockey field, flooded by the thaw and frozen one fortunately cold night, furnishes a place to skate and even to ski. Girls from Michigan and Maine at first scotned the gentle swiftly by. Beginners, with awkward and even to ski. Giris from Michigan and Maine at first scorped the gentle swiftly by. Beginners, with awkward terraces between the dormitories, but they have found that even though less thrilling, the skiing can be just as much fun as it is at home.

Whole neighborhoods in Medford, James and Forest Hills. Even the very dignified professors often join the girls in their sport.

Snow has a way of making average. that flutter beguiling as their wearer tic girl, buckling on her snowshoes. speed over the ground, and tams with "We have the most glorious snow gay tassels, add bits of color to the fights sometimes, and not one of us is dazzling whiteness.

QUESTIONS EXPERT TO FORCE PROGRAM

Elated With Success Farm Bloc Intends to Put Farming Industry on Its Feet, With Higher Tariff and Better Credit Rate, After Witness Had Lo rising vote.

Evidence that some of the lower WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Special)-Flushed with the success of its biggest rates charged for electric current by victory, the agricultural bloc in Con- the Boston Edison Company are based ding, to take effect at once. gress, following passage of the co- more on guesswork than accurate operative marketing bill which study was developed in the cross-President Harding is about to sign, is examination today of Arthur S. preparing to direct its whole energy Knight, consultant to the company. n a final drive to wipe its legislative at the resumption of the hearing of how the company makes its rate cal-

Owing to the legislative jam in the culations.
Senate, where the Administration's treaty program, the soldiers' bonus Mr. Knight explained that the bill, and permanent tariff legislation charge for electricity used for cookare contending for right of way, the ing, heating, refrigerating and irrigatarm bloc faces a serious problem if tion purposes is only 2 cents per it hopes to put through its entire proram. Among the chief features recommended are increased rates in tion of expenses, he said, explaining the agricultural schedule of the per-manent tariff bill, sufficient to afford that current for these purposes is consumed at times of the day and tarmers the same degree of protection as business, and the enactment of the Capper-French Truth in Fabrics Bill, which provides for fabrics provisions similar to those of the Pure Food Act. night when the plant is not carrying a "peak load."

In response to a question from Mr. Hill regarding how he knew that elec-Most important on the program are the general recommendations of the joint Congressional commission of agricultural inquiry, dealing with methods to help finance farmers through the present period of detricity used for these purposes is taken when the load it not at it's peak, Mr. Knight said that he had looked over the bills five years ago. He made over the bills five years ago. He made in the form of a letter some time to-day. At the same time, the view generally expressed privately was that no which the rate conclusions reached solder cash bonus would be passed which does not provide funds to defray the bonus. He will veto any measure based on a bond could be based.

uation. These recommendations include:

Use of the Federal Land Bank to extend better credit facilities, in a commercial way, to the farmer;

Warehousing system conducted with strict attention to safety and availability of warehouse receipts as collateral for loans;

Extension of statistical and incommendations in the allocation of expenses to the rates under consideration. He said, however, that this would be made up by the rates in other classes. The differential rates of the company, he said, had been made for the purpose of obtaining new business and had been invariably referred to him for his decision.

MR. BRYAN IS READY FOR CALL TO SENATE AS MATTER OF DUTY

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 15-William Jennings Bryan, responding to many inquiries regarding whether he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Florida, issued a statement today, in which he said:

"I have been actively engaged in politics for more than 30 years. With the exception of less than seven years my work had been done as a private citizen, and I prefer to continue to serve the public without the cares of office. If the Democrats of Florida felt, that as a Sentor I could render a service to the State and to the party in the nation sufficient to justify them in calling upon me to represent them at Washington I would consider the matter from the standpoint of duty and in connection with other claims upon me, but I have no thought of entering into a contest for the office."

MR. HOWAT OBTAINS A RECONSIDERATION

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 15 (Special)-Policies of Alexander Howat, one-time president of the Kansas dis- that did not seem to go far enough-

By a rising vote of 9977 to 864 it ON ELECTRIC RATES was decided to consider Mr. Howat's personal appeal for overruling of the alleged that investors have lost thouadministration officers' order expelling him from the union and establishing a provisional district government in Kansas. The question was no doubt about the transgression of doubt about the transgr mony That Boston Edison taken up on a roll call this afternoon the law at the start, although it had not be proved. But most of the promotion to be proved. But most of the promotion to be proved. Company Made Two-Cent tion officers would be sustained. Many tion schemes are carefully organized, who were not delegates voted on the after consultation with legal sharps,

> American Minister to Cuba Resigns WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Boaz W. Lorg. to run these down.
> American Minister to Cuba since 1919. https://doi.org/10.1001/j.j.com/ tendered his resignation to President Har-

CAMPAIGN WIDENS **AGAINST SCHEMING** STOCK OPERATORS

List of About 40 Cases Now Pending-Boston Is in Office of United States District Attorney, Involving \$15,000,000

Further evidence, of the broadening campaign against "bucket shops" and illegal stock sales is shown by a list of some forty "conspiracies" or "schemes to defraud," as they are called in legal parlance, now pending in the Boston office of the United States District Attorney, and which affect about 100 persons. The sum now involved in these cases is probably as large as the \$15,000,000 named for this district in recent reports to the Attorney-General's office at Washington. There are cases pending in New York and Chicago involving millions and Harry M. Daugherty, United States Attorney-General, says in his report that the federal courts in the country are being swamped with the

Large Amounts Involved

The Boston list represents the accumulation of the cases of illegal promotion or stock selling concerns which have not yet been closed. Most of them had their origin in indictments brought in 1921, and 10 of them

appear to belong in a group together. The aggregate amounts involved in these cases mount up into the millions, although some of them are more or less petty in monetary value. These cases are all schemes which the post office inspection department for New England, which is located in Boston, has taken in hand, found evidence for and presented to the district attorney's office for prosecution.

There are many more cases, without question, in which it is, or has been, impossible to get a conviction. It is not enough that there be suspicion or even certain knowledge about a suspected individual or firm. There must be actual misdemeanor by use of the mails and a complaint.

Just what the amounts named in the complaints would total is hard to get bankruptcy and the amounts named in the complaints of alleged ffaudulent dealings do not by any means repre-sent the full amounts concerned. The main part of the work in apprehenddeals and its host of allied proposi-tions falls on the post office inspectors. Deals in Florida or Texas

One of the inspectors said that a land deals in Florida or oil schemes in Texas. He called attention, also, to the fact that the inspectors can only act after the commission of what amounts to a criminal act. That is, there is no protection thereby to the

What is needed, according to his belief, is some measure like the "Blue Sky Law"—although he admitted that trict of the United Mine Workers of to prevent the possibility of these ille-America, and other affairs of the dis- gal stocks being foisted on the public. trict, came up for consideration at the international convention of the law that would absolutely prohibit the sale of any but securities that were passed on by competent authorities

Again, there have been a number of to be proved. But most of the promo and are supposed to be law proof, although they may be apparently fraudulent in effect. It is a difficult task

The office of the chief inspector at (Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

LITTLE PROSPECT OF CASH SOLDIER BONUS THIS YEAR

in a final drive to wipe its legislative at the resumption of the hearing of slate clean of all major legislation designed to put the farming industry on its feet again, before the session ends this summer. In its political aspects, this constitutes a task which only a determined unity of purpose and adroitness of leadership can accompatible. The city of Boston, put Mr. Knight through a course of questioning to discover would be Lost by Passing Than by Putting Off Bill Would Be Lost by Passing Than by Putting Off Bill

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Special)— cate a minimum of expenditure believe A cash soldier bonus appeared unlikely today as the Republican members bill alone. bers of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee went into executive session to consider the situation that had developed as a result of President Harding's opposition to a bond issue or the eight-way House tax program as means of getting the necessary

> of the President's recommendations, lican leadership on both sides of the which were expected to be submitted Capitol.

Some of the Republican leaders who are averse to abandoning the bonus item of the legislative program on which the party will go to the polls thought they saw a possible way out through taking full advantage of the work of the Conference for the Limitation of Armaments, particularly the naval treaty, and applying savings made possible by the agreements to payment of a bonus. Those who advothis year.

Mr. Mondell's Position

After a visit to the White House this morning, Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming (R.), House leader, expressed it as his private opinion that the money to pay the bonus could be saved if Congress car-ried out a policy of cutting expendi-A non-committal attitude was maintained by the members of the joint only his personal opinion and apparcommittee pending actual receipt ently he had not convassed the Repub-

issue. He will not accept the eight-

Fight to Drive Billboards from Cape Cod On in Earnest

Citizens Unite in Campaign, to Abolish All Signs on Ground They Mar Natural Beauties

HYANNIS, Mass. Feb. 54 (Special)

Citizens of Cape Cod are highing a petition to the various propositions with have a stretch chormous bill-boards up and down the Cape advertising on the ground that it desecrates the natural beauty of Cape Cod. On Feb. 13 there was a hearing on the petition bedfor A. E. Tarbell of the Hightest good. They say that they have paid for their rights and mean to Recht the Cape which that the desecrates the natural beauty of Cape Cod. On Feb. 13 there was a hearing on the petition before A. E. Tarbell of the Hightest good. They say that they have badden the cape which that they would be affected it the Cape which the cape which means the cape and the contained of the Cape will and the fights to such advertising on the presence of the Cape which that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be willing to consider a 2010(00), he doubted wary much that they would be will be presented to

on in Earnest.

New England Rate Decision Expected to Help Solve Several Problems.

Real Estate

Produce

Shipping News

Testimony on How Boston Edison Company Made Low Rate

BRITISH POLICY IN INDIA UPHELD

Parliamentary Debate Results in Defeat of Want of Confidence Motion When Government's Firm Stand Is Revealed

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Special Cable)a growing realization of the gravity of the situation in India was apparent in the debate in the House of Commons last night when the British Government was called upon by two Conservative members of the Coalition to defend the liberal policy pursued in this part of the world. An outstanding feature of the discussion was Mr. Lloyd George's declaration of a firm determination to support the authorities in India in maintaining order. 'Our position," he said, "is clear. Unless the authorities of the govern-ment and the law is established in India there is no one who would suffer more than the Indians themselves. Any action which may be taken to establish order throughout the whole of that vast dominion will get the full and unqualified support of the government. We accepted the trust when we occupied India, we invested ourselves with that trust to the exclusion of all others, we cannot divest ourselves of that trust without shame and dishonor."

Mr. Lloyd George further admitted ce of the bearing of Britsh relations with Turkey upon Indian rest and said the Foreign Secretary ped within the next few days again to take up the matter with Great Brit-ain's allies and see if it is not possible to arrange a satisfactory peace. He also dwelt on the extent of the industries and commerce in India that are suffering from the disorganized economic world conditions and said that was why his government had invited India to send a representative to the forthcoming conference on the ic reconstruction of Europe.

The picture he drew in connection There were no locomotives, no wagons. Coal could not be had and the mills were closing down.

The Secretary of State for India, Edwin S. Montagu, added further information when he said that the British Government had informed the Government of India of their whole-hearted rnment of India of their whole-hearted upport in the event of it being found eccessary to arrest Mahatma Gandhi, sader of the Non-Cooperation movement. A few days ago, he added, he earned from the Government of India at it had issued orders for Mr. andhi's arrest. Then came a draatic change in the situation. He setic change in the situation. agues had decided not to pursue eir civil disobedience policy, or illegal activities, or court arrest, or ormeetings point errors of this development the Government of India stated that they had postponed the proceedings to see how far these decisions meant a cessation of illegal and dangerous activities.

he House, Mr. Montagu added, ild agret that Mr. Gandhi's arrest be essential if he fell short of ecisions.

Mr. Gandhi's Tactics

Defending the change in his own titude of friendship toward Mr. attitude of friendship toward Mr. are demanding farmer representations at titude of friendship toward Mr. on all federal boards, reestablishment of the United States Grain Corporation of the United States Grain Co d started with activities which no-dy could stigmatize, activities for e promotion of temperance and social reform, but he had gone on to the maddest political campaign step by step and stage by stage, each one of which was repudiated by the good sense of the loyalists of India.

Charges that the general program of the farmers' bloc, past and present, constitutes class legislation are 'denied by Arthur Capper (R.), Senator from Kansas, one of the leading fac-

The motion of want of confidence, pon which the debate started, was upon which the debate started, was defeated by a large majority upon the announcement of this attitude of the British Government as regards India, but The Times, which upon the whole has hitherto supported Mr. Lloyd George's administration in this matter, declares in a strongly worded leading article today that "neither Mr. Montagu's evasions nor Mr. Gandhi's sham retractions will satisfy the British public, who are bematter, declares in a strongly worded leading article today that "neither Mr. Montagu's evasions nor Mr. Gandhi's sham retractions will satisfy the British public, who are becoming gravely alarmed about conditions in India."

Nineteen ballots were cast by the Medford Board of Aldermen last evening before they elected a schoolhouse building commission. Those chosen were Cuthbert H. Lowell, William F. White, Christopher W. Conway, W. Frederick Chase and M. E. Sullivan. They serve without pay.

ently desires to resume these relations directly, perhaps even outside of the Genoa Conference.

Pro-Bolshevist Propaganda

Le Matin and other papers continue their campaign in favor of Russia, in which all the arguments for an understanding are displayed in black type. Appeal is especially made to financial appetites, with offers of profitable collaboration and declaraprontable collaboration and decirations that it is with France that relations will eventually be the most intimate and friendly. This conception is making great headway, and it would not be altered to support to find not be altogether surprising to find that France and Russia have con-cluded a bargain while the wrangle between the Allies is still proceeding in somewhat similar fashion to the clusion by the French of the peace with the Kemalists.

France Working for Delay

and Insisting on Secrecy

LONDON, Feb. 14 (Special Cable)fundamental clash of ideas exists Britain, considering the existing situation in Europe unmaintainable and certain to result in a big crash, desires an over-all international discussion untrammeled by preconceived ambi tions or engagements. France, while regarding herself obligated by the Cannes decisions, does not conceal her hostility to the entire scheme and would welcome destruction of the project by indirect fire. It is neces-sary in this connection to note the dangerous tendency on the part of France to exploit herself as the protectress of the little entente. As a matter of fact France originally opposed the formation of that bloc as she was at the time busy intriguing

with Hungary for reasons of her own. Whatever turn negotiations take, it is necessary to remember the funda-mental issues at stake. Great Britain desires the maximum freedom of dis-cussion, believing this to be essential for the discovery of remedies for the existing chaos, France seeks to tonguewith the present situation in India was exceedingly striking. Tens of thousands of tons of corn, sugar, cotton and cottonseed, he said, were rotting on railway platforms and sidings.

There were no located that the situation must be fully explored and, if any proposals be fully explored and, if any proposals be fully explored and, if any proposals are regarded inimical to her interests, she can fall back on the treaties. This is so apparent that the

TO FORCE PROGRAM

formation services enabling produc tion to be related to consumption; best methods to be demonstrated; hazards to be reduced, and manage-ment to be made more efficient; Better roads and more adequate terminal facilities.

Some of the critics of the agricul tural bloc claim that if its members would limit their activities to carrying out this program in a most effi-cient manner it would meet with the approval of the entire country. If it were a business organization it would do this, these critics contend; but being a political organization some of the members are overlapping sound procedure in their zeal for votes, and

from Kansas, one of the leading fac-tors in the organization.

"The credit bill is the only one susceptible to the accusation of class legislation," declared Senator Capper, "for the reason that it does attempt to enlarge the banking credit of agri

Elect Medford Commission

LITTLE PROSPECT OF CASH SOLDIER BONUS THIS YEAR

(Continued from Page 1)

attached to the bonus the probability is that there would be substituted for it on the floor of the House a proviso restoring the excess profits tax to the limit, and such a proposal would not be acceptable to the Senate.

Anxious as the Administration was to make good its pledges to the soldiers, and eager as members of Congress are to obtain the soldier vote, the situation has been completely changed in the last few days by the extent of the protest against bonus legislation. Telegrams and letters reaching the White House employees as a "truckload." The expression of sentiment started on the Atlantic seaboard, but it gradually made its way westward, and every arriving train brings evidence that the sentiment is spreading from coast to coast. There is no doubt that this expression of sentiment has had an adverse effect on the prospect for bonus legislation.

The essential fact at the moment is that President Harding and his principal advisers have taken counsel, con-

nothing that will impede the restoration of economic stability."

President Harding and his principal advisers have taken counsel, control the soldier vote and the finangle obligation together with the restion of business disapproval, have acided that more votes will ost by passing the legislation than abandoning it, particularly since President considers that the fact he fixed no time for the pledge practically all require investigation.

he gave in the primary affords a way

FRANCE SEEKS NEW IMPARTIAL COMMISSIONS TO

ALLES IN EUROPE

ALLAY UNEASINESS IN IRELAND

(Continued from Page 1)

y desires to resume these relations city, perhaps even outside of the configuration of Commissions to Study Unrest in Border Area—

Conference.

The plausible brokers in the eastern metropolis come from the wheat fields of Nebraska and the automobile shops of Michigan, as well as from the east coast. So declared Joab H. Britton, district atorney, in an interview to-day with the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor here.

"It is taking five men to investigate the complaints which are coming into Release of 15 Ulster Unionists Obtained

the appointment of impartial commis- It is important to remember, how-

Mr. Collins hoped that more of the prisoners would be liberated during the day, Mr. Churchill added, Mr. Collins, who arrived in London

this morning, had a long conference with Mr. Churchill at the Colonial The receipt of the following cable-

gram from the United States was announced today by Mr. Collins: "Eighty-five percent of the member ship of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic is firmly behind yourself and Griffith." message was signed by Dr. Patrick M. Donovan, sixth district. New York State.

Mr. Collins replied, expressing ap preciation of this support.

Critical Situation

Jeopardizes Treaty

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Special Cable)— Lord Birkenhead, Lord High Chancellor, yesterday in the House of Lords shooting was resumed in West Belgave his weighty indorsement to the fast. It also occurred on the East view that the next few weeks would constitute the "most grave and critical period within living memory in the history of our relations with Ireland." No doubt Lord Birkenhead thus underlined the gravity of the situation so as to arouse moderate opinion in England and Ireland to assert itself to safeguard the Irish treaty, which turned to his barracks He was is now in jeopardy. released at Drogheda, County Louth.

CAMPAIGN WIDENS AGAINST SCHEMING STOCK OPERATORS

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington recently called for a list of all cases pending before the New not given, but, of course, it was large, for it included all cases, whether not given, but, of course, it was large, for it included all cases, whether thivial or serious and regardless of how much foundation there might be found for the complaint, or whether indictments had been found.

The resulting block in the dockets indictments had been found.

The resulting block in the dockets indictments had been found.

The resulting block in the dockets indictments had been found.

until the work is in hand.

In New York cases some 208 persons are said to be involved. In Massachusetts the number reaches have been returned in one large case filed recently.

Nearly 500 Cases, Involving \$140,011,231, Are Pending in the Federal Dockets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Special)-An added impetus to states contemplating the enactment of blue sky laws has been given by the warning

EVENTS TONIGHT

Boston Municipal Council, United Spanish War Veterans, twenty-fourth anniversary of battleship Maine; Faneuil Hall, 8 o'clock.

Boston Clerical School, reunion; Rosbury High School Hall, 8 o'clock. Theodore G. Ribley, talk on Immigration; Unity House, 8 o'clock. Dorchester Board of Trade, annual bauet; American House, 6:30 o'clock.

Boston Ethical Society, dinner; Hote Victoria, 6:30 o'clock. Fabian Club, meeting; Twentieth Cen-ury Club, 8 oclock.

Retail Credit Men's Association, banquet; Hotel Westminster, 6:30 o'clock.

Durant, Inc., rally; Huntington Hall,
491 Boylston Street, 8 o'clock.

Y. W. C. A. Hub Clubs, joint meeting;
Blue Triangle Club, 6 p'clock.

[Rothury Hist School Alumni, class '94. Roxbury High School Alumni, class '94 dinner; Hotel Vendome, 6:30 o'clock. Illustrated lecture by Albert de Marrin, 'America's Friendship for Belgium: an Appreciation"; Y. M. C. A. Building, 6

LONDON, Feb. 15 (By The Associated Press)—Michael Collins, head of the Irish Provisional Government, has obtained the release of 15 of the Ulster, Unionists recently kidnaped, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. Churchill said that at his suggestion Sir James Craig. Premier of Ulster, and Mr. Collins had agreed to the appointment of impartial commissions. It is important to remember, how-

sions who would go to the border ever, first, that the present situation area, ascertain the facts and keep in does not arise from any unfavorable close touch with each other in order development in the Anglo-Irish situato allay, if possible, the great appre- tion and second, that there is no hension existing on both sides of the reason to doubt that the mass of opin-horder. Fein ranks, coupled with the difficulties of the Provisional Government in the present transitional stage of Irish affairs.

Evacuation of British

Troops Resumed in Ireland an answer. "We can't discuss that," was the

BELFAST, Feb. 15 (By The Associated Press)-Arrangements for the evacuation of the British troops from Southern Ireland were resumed today, dence already prepared by the district after a suspension lasting two days. Southern Ireland were resumed today, At Dublin preparations are making for the embarkation of 400 men.

After a period of quiet lasting sev eral hours disorders again broke out in this city at 3 o'clock this after noon when shooting began in the Stanhope Street area, near the Victoria barracks. The military promptly opened fire.

In the early hours of the morning Side of the town, which hitherto has enjoyed comparative immunity. Shots were fired into several private houses, several . persons being wounded while in their homes.

Constable O'Donnell, who was kidnaped at Rosslea, County Fermanagh, in last week's raids, has re-

of the United States Attorney-General, Harry M. Daugherty, that statistics just collected by the Department of Justice indicate that unscrupulous stock promoters are reaping a rich harvest from incautious investors, for these statistics show that the federal courts throughout the country are literally blocked with cases against

There are 480 stock promoting cases, involving money to the amount of \$140,011,231 which has been taken England department, which is known as the Boston district. The number is not given, but, of course, it was large, federal dockets, said Mr. Daugherty,

York is a great stamping the fact that this class of cases is ground for these promotion schemes very difficult to try. The settling of and it happens once in a while that one case ordinarily requires about the inspectors there cannot keep up two months and witnesses must be with their work and as many as 40 brought from all over the country. additional men, gathered from other Moreover, they are usually fought, acdistricts, are sometimes sent there, cording to the Attorney-General, by

"ingenious and unscrupulous lawyers."
The Northern District of Illinois In leads the country in the number of such cases pending, having 43 now on biggest investigations into questionabout 100, and the same persons are the docket. There are nine cases named in several indictments which pending in the State of Massachusetts, Congress to cut its allowance \$100,000 which are a great advantage to railwith 63 persons under arrest or indictare successful. Unless, that is to say, ways in many other sections of the ment and \$15,380,000 involved, which the Federal Trade Commission is country, are of little value here on has been "filched from the public" as granted its full appropriation of \$900,- account of the terminal and yard na-Mr. Daugherty expressed it

will look into this proposition," devestigations of the flour trust, grain clared Mr. Daugherty. "It would be exporters and the house furnishing

lay along two lines: more stringent state laws and heavy sentences in cases of conviction. In the majority Andrew J. Peters, dinner in recognition of his public services; Copley Place the criminals had been let off with light Hotel, 7.30 o'clock. New England Association of Gas, Englishers, annual banquet; Copley Plaza Hotel, 6.30 o'clock.

New England Association of Gas, Englishers, annual banquet; Copley Plaza Hotel, 6.30 o'clock.

The necessity for greater activity on the part of the states in curbing the activities of such states. Appalachian Mountain Club, dinner: game of collecting easy money from wentieth Century Club, 6 o'clock.

a public who do not take the trouble

The necessity for greater activity on the part of the states in curbing the activities of such stock promoters is because of the fact that the federal courts can take action only when the cases come under the violation of the postal laws in the use of the mails to defraud, he pointed out. "The public would do well," said Mr. Daugherty, "to look out for com-

panies dealing in oil, mining stocks and land development projects. Along these three lines companies formed merely to swindle the public appear to have been most successful."

New York District Attorney Says Complaints Are Coming Into His Office by Hundreds

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (Special)-The New York City bucket shop investiga-

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tion has ramifications leading all over the country and the investors with the plausible brokers in the eastern

the complaints which are coming into our office by the hundreds," said Mr. Banton. "Those complaints are coming not only from the eastern coast, but from states as far west as Ne braska. Many New York City bucket shops have 'wire houses' in the west, particularly in Chicago. They adver-tise through the west and they have attracted many gullible investors over a wide, stretch of country. Michigan has proved a fertile field for them, due to the automobile industry, and many complaints are coming to our office from Illinois and Pennsylvania."

There are under investigation by Mr. Banton's office about 30 firms. has been said by those familiar with the facts that it is hoped to secure about 20 indictments of firms which have gone into bankruptcy within the last two months.

To the question as to whether the investigation was limited to firms which are now in the hands of receivers or whether it was including offices now open and doing business, the district attorney's office refused

reply. That it will take both the regular Supreme Court grand jury and the additional grand jury to hear the evi-

it is estimated that more than 50 case are being looked into, involving upward of 200 persons and \$15,482,110. The position of the New York City officials was clearly defined by Mr. Banton in the interview today. "This office proposes a thorough and vigorous investigation of all such schemes as are brought to my attention," he said. "And the prosecution of the crimes, when determined, will be as vigorous as the investigation. "It must not be assumed," he continued, "that we are making any crusade against Wall Street. That is not our intention. We are receiving complaints from those who believe that they have been defrauded. We are investigating those complaints. If it appears to be established that frauds been committed, we will prose cute those individual firms which are believed to have perpetrated the crimes.

The men who have been handling complaints from investors declare that the ingenuity of the bucket shop men has been amazing. A large amount of the loss to investors, they say, has about through their entering socalled "pools." Others who bought stock outright or on the partial payment plan permitted their stock "to be held for them," and as a consequence the stock was never bought at all. Others have paid for their stock at higher prices than the market valuation.

Protection is also being assured by Mr. Banton's office to those firms who have objected to the audit of their books by those who might give information to competitors.

Federal Trade Commission May Have to Curtail Its Activities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Special)-Already hampered for lack of funds, the Federal Trade Commission may forced to abandon some of its

clared Mr. Daugherty. "It would be exporters and the house furnishing well if the various state laws were more uniform, so that the cases could be more easily tried." This could be accomplished, he said, by some plan to be worked out jointly by the "blue sky" commissioners of the several states.

Mr. Daugherty was not prepared to express approval of a federal corporation law, but declared that the remedy lay along two lines: more stringent. Friends of the Federal Trade Com-mission in the Senate restored the \$100,000 with a result that the question is now in dispute between the two houses. It is, however, virtually sion's decision upon New England

RETAIL

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conceded that the long fight to hamper the commission by reducing its appropriations to such an extent as to render it practically useless as an investigator of "big business" is more likely to succeed at this time than ever before.

RATE DECISION **EXPECTED TO HELP** SOLVE PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 1)

increase. Of the railroads directly affected, the New Haven will benefit nost, and the Boston & Maine second. Ædgar J. Rich, who for 25 years acted as counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad and is at present lecturer on rate-making at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, said to a Monitor representative this afternoon:

The new award means substantial relief to the New England lines, and especially to the New Haven. 4 believe an increase of \$7,500,000 in annual receipts is a minimum estimate. More than this is to be expected, especially if the old traffic comes back.

That it will come back to an appreciable extent is very probable as to us in advance of the con a result of the better facilities and of other specific divisions." service this additional revenue will make possible for the financially Repeal of Railroad

The decision will undoubtedly benefit New England. But it is distinctly more than a local thing, for it enunciates the principle which the act was intended to make effective, namely, Adedd to this evidence is that being that the weak lines have claims upon compiled in the New York office of the strong lines in the interests of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate United States District Attorney, where better transportation for the whole and House to express their views on

country "I anticipate better service by the local roads, without any reduction of statute. Among the friends of the bill facilities to them by the trunk lines. present were representatives, of the True, the award is less than the roads, Associated Railroads of New Jersey. hoped to get. But in my opinion it would be unwise to string the case along in order to get more.'

"Relative Financial Needs"

merce Commission is based on the hoods. thought that "Congress intended the Dayton Oliphant, advocated the repeal" relative financial needs of carriers, so on the ground that the full crew law far as these needs are legitimate and meant waste in operating costs, that incident to the transportation service, it did not reduce railroad casualties, to be given consideration in fixing and that its annulment would aid in divisions, and it is just and right that this should be so."

vorable conditions than their connec-tions west of the Hudson River," de-under which the Public Utility Comtions west of the Hudson River," de-clares the opinion of the commission. are short; their traffic splits at frequent junction points and is diffused over many secondary and branch lines; their train loads are necessarily relatively light; the density of their freight traffic is relatively low; and while their investment per mile of road is low, their investment per revenue ton-mile is relatively high. More over, no coal mines are located on their rails, and fuel and many other supplies must be brought from considerable distances

Greater Burden Is Placed

Before the extraordinary changes of the past three years, the opinion states, the rates worked no particular injustice to New England roads, but with many changes, including the phenomenal increase in the cost of Labor, a greater burden was placed upon these roads than most others. The commission also cited as a reason for its decision the fact that modern improvements, such as larger loco-

saugherty expressed it.

3000, the same as requested last year, it will be necessary to curtail its investigations of the flour trust, grain the various state laws were uniform, so that the cases could be cased by some plan worked out jointly by the "blue commissioners of the saveral commissioners of the a group of roads is put to particularly heavy expense in doing their work they are entitled to a greater per-centage of the joint rate division than is yielded by the simple mileage method.

Probable Effect of Decision The probable effect of the commis-

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railroads can be imagined from the following recommendations made

"Instead of attempting to cover the entire field at once, certain important traffic of comparatively simple char-acteristics should be selected and attention concentrated in the first instance upon the divisions of the rates upon such traffic in order that a suitable guide for the revision of other divisions may as soon as possible be provided. For example, the class rates applying between Boston and Chicago and other typical points of traffic importance in official territory might be selected, the rates iron and steel from Pittsburgh, the rates on fresh meat from Chicago and the rates on cement from producing points into New England.

"In making a study of such specific rates, every effort should be made to ascertain with such approximate accuracy as may prove possible the respective costs of the service performed by the various participating carriers, including in such costs a fair share of the charges attributable to taxes and a reasonable return upon the property. The other ele-ments mentioned in the statute, in addition to mileage, should likewise be considered. In case of inability to agree upon the divisions of such rates, the question may be presented to us in advance of the consideration

Crew Law Is Asked

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15 (Special) Proponents and opponents of the full crew law have appeared before Senator Allen's bill repealing that comprising nine of the larger systems of the east, backed by business men and farmers' organizations. Opposed to them were members and offi-The decision of the Interstate Com- cials of the railroad union brother-

this should be so."

"Complaints perform their part of tion due to the full crew law aggretion due to the full crew law aggretion due to the full crew law aggreties the interchange service under less fagated \$5,000,000. The Allen bill, he said accordant to the full crew law aggreties to the interchange service under less fagated \$5,000,000. The Allen bill, he said accordant to the full crew law aggreties to the full crew law aggre mission may order increased crews They are terminal lines; their hauls wherever trains are shown to be un-



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NAVY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE PROPOSED

Samuel Gompers Presents to Secretary Denby Plan for Giving Work to Released Men-Scrapping of Ships Proposed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Establish of a government employment within the Navy Department cilitate redistribution among ment departments of Labor, re-through operation of the naval-on agreement, was recom-to Secretary Denby today by Gompers, president of the in Federation of Labor, and a se representing Navy Yard

The delegation also proposed that work of scrapping ships be asmed to navy yards and commenced ratification of the treaty. Secrety Denby promised to give the prosals his early and earnest attention. The delegation's program included proposal that at least one capital and wards are construction at a now under construction at a yard be retained for completion ne of the two Post-Jutland vessels h will ultimately replace the eships North Dakota and Dela-

Conference Aims Sustained presenting the case of the workdr. Gompers emphasized that ored Labor supported fully the purand results of the Arms Limitaconference and declared that Lacoked with pride on the initiative
united States Government in

it hurt me to think," he said Denby, "that it (the reduction y Yard labor) was done in the

in that as a member of the ad-ministee of the American Con-delegation, he had been as-tre would be ample time be-or in the yards would be af-the reduction.

osals of Workers possals of Workers
possals of the workers, subwritten form, said that "to
wrong, which has been
the abrupt discharge of
yard workers the governid embark immediately and
ting funds upon a program
doning and modernizing the
retained, concentrate the yards and make all

preliminary arrangements the property arrangements appling of 15 pre-Jutland Jutland capital ships and of 100 destroyers.

Capital ships of the West as to be completed, the dishould be a ship under on navy ward ways at cold Guard leaders contend that all on navy yard ways at fare Island or Norfolk, and we vessels already authorbe built should be immedown at navy yards. Seconditioning ships or conew vessels for the Emer-Corporation and the Army srvice, Coast Guard, Lighten and other government.

Bearetary Denby was requested to the the plan up with President Har-ne and urge its presentation to Con-mas, for such action as might be cessary to make it effective.

REPUBLICAN SPLIT **OVER PRIMARIES**

President Harding's Attack on Popular Nomination as Basis for Party Control Is Resented

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Special)-On two different occasions within the past few days, President Harding went out of his way to make a direct attack on the scheme of popular maries, at the same time indicating his own strong preference for a re-



Wide World Photos

Dr. Josef Wirth

Chancellor of Germany, who obtained a vote of confidence in the Reichstag, following the debate on the policy pursued by the government during the recent strike

tion is to diminish the popular voice in the nomination and election of offi-cials, but rather to increase it. They

old Guard leaders contend that all their troubles are due to the primary system, that prior to its adoption by many of the states party unity prevailed. The Progressives assert that the primary has been adopted to an extent just sufficient to break up the control of the old "bosses," but not sufficiently to put the people completely in the saddle.

Prevident Harding bimself they

President Harding himself, they ds, the plan said. To make possible, it was urged litary items in the overat the yards be eliminated ing what the costs would in the costs would in the costs would be contained in the costs would include the primary fight was a divided delegation between him and General Leonard Wood. In the indiana campaign President Harding himself, they point out, entered the primaries in two state, only the said of the primary fight was a divided delegation between him and General Leonard Wood. In the indiana campaign President Harding himself, they point out, entered the primaries in two states.

issue is very clearly drawn and more will be heard of it.

DEPUTIES UPHOLD THE WIRTH POLICY

Government Emerges From the Parliamentary Ordeal Very Much Strengthened

BERLIN, Feb. 15 &By The Associated Press)—The Reichstag today voted confidence in the Government of Dr. Wirth. The vote was 230 to 185.

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (Special Cable)-The vote tomorrow in the Reichstag, when the deputies will be called on to approve or disapprove the German Government's policy during the recent strike, naturally gives rise to many speculations here. It is anticimilitary items in the oversize at the yards be eliminated
mining what the costs would
motion, approving the government's
motion, approving the government's
foreign policy, will be submitted to
the Reichstag for which an even
and by the so-called zoning committee
of the Board of Aldermen, which is
supported soon to recommend an
torring the cost into a new
motion, approving the government's
foreign policy, will be submitted to
the Reichstag for which an even
and by the so-called zoning committee
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torring the warrior plant on as a favorable
mended by the local planning board
and by the so-called zoning committee
of the Board of Aldermen, which is
supported soon to recommend an
torring the warrior plant on as a favorable
mended by the so-called zoning committee
of the Board of Aldermen.

Little Opposition
supported soon to recommend an
torring the warrior plant on as a favorable
mended by the so-called zoning committee
concerns, which of the result of the residual planning board
and was divided delegation between him
and General Leonard Wood. In the
lindiana campaign President Harding
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the strain and transfer of
the Board of Aldermen.

So far there are the warrior planning board
and by the so-called zoning committee
to the ski jump. The comming to
the strain a

WINNIPEG, Man. (Special)—Decision to form an exchange for the handling of potatoes, and to petition the Dominion Government for the enactment of a federal law authorizing the grading of potatoes was made by Manitoba growers at their recent annual convention Lignite Fuel Success Expected.

REGINA, Ont. Feb. 7 (Special)—Officials of the Lignite Utilization Board have announced to the Saskatchewan Assembly that they are just on the eve of bringing the commercial manufacturers of Saskatchewan lignite to a success. Experiments in this connection have cost the Province \$800,000, and an additional \$225,000 is now asked for one half to be provided by the federal government and the remainder to be shared equally by the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

REGINA, Ont. Feb. 7 (Special)—Officials of the Minnesota establishment, attended the convention and explained its operation. The Manitoba association is determined to go ahead with the plans, and hopes to open up at least seven branch offices in various parts of the Province, all of which later may develop into exchanges for handling additional garden and farm produce.

Inter-Colonial Immigration Scheme

Quebec Printers Strike

QUEBEC. Feb. 15—All job printing plants in the city were affected today by a strike af printers who demanded a 44-hour week. Several hundred quit work, according to union reports. Premier Taschereau, in a telegram to Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, last night denounced the strike as an effort to embarrass the government.

Inter-Colonial Immigration Scheme Winniper, Man. (Special)—The Salvation Army in Canada, in conjunction with its headquarters in the British Isles, has initiated a scheme to bring more than 10,000 women and girls from Great Britain to assured employment, in the dominions. The majority will go to Australia, but more than 10,00 will settle in western Canada, the greatest portion of whom will remain in Manitoba. The first parties of immigrants are expected to arrive in Canada early in the spring.

Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, is at night denounced the strike as an effort to embaras the government. Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, is at night denounced the strike as an effort to embaras the President's first utterance in an address to the League of Republican Clubs here last Saturday was followed, within the last 34 hours, with a clear late of the popular primary. The stand that the President has deliberately taken on the question of the popular primary, it is clearly indicated, has served to strengthen the clearage which already exists between the two wings of the Republican Party. Representatives of the Old Guard openly rejoice at the President's advocacy of a return to the early system, while the Progressives bittery resent the effort to lay at the foor of the popular primary the legion of difficulties amongs which its administration is floundering. That the lagislative system is in instruction. The Republican Party, though and a Tremendous paper majority, is shirtly been able to secure a work of the majority on any single issue supported by the accredited party leading the progression of the deputation of substantian of a mational student who will call to assure him of the active support of American participation in the Genoa of Students who will call to assure him of the active support of American participation in the formation of a national student was decided on at a conference of the deputation of majority on any single issue supported by the accredited party leading the progression of The Frostressires, who are because may and more embodied in the strike as an effort to embaras. Formation of a national student who will call to assure him of the deputation of the deputati

NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE STRIKE SETTLING INTO LONG CONTEST

Minor Movements to Get Contestants Together and Proposal of Special Session of New Hampshire Legislature to Enact 48-Hour Week Law New Phases territory in Newton Lower Falls, is provided, under the proposed ordinance, for the so-called industrial district. Commercial districts, providing

various interests in the New England textile strike together for conferences furnished about the only change in tives in New Hampshire and those of two Lowell mills joined the Rhode Island workers in resisting a 20 per cent reduction in wages and extension of hours from 48 to 54 a week.

Pickets were out at the Manchester were entirely closed, they were with-drawn early in the forenoon. The drawn early in the forenoon. The trate such fabor under salient feature Governor of New Hampshire has been tile strike. This is the salient feature urged to call a special session of the trike situation in Rhode Island today. These four men will meet to ing a law for a 48-hour working week,

Tenants Are Benefited

the company and occupied by opera-

Rent Reduction Promised

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 14-Employees of the Hill Manufacturing Com-pany, living in apartments owned by that corporation will benefit by a 20 service.

A few minor movements to get the per cent reduction in rent soon to go arious interests in the New England agents of the other large corporations stated that there had been no material increase in their rents in the the situation which has existed in the past few years. Increases in all properties areas since Monday morning, erty rents were due to extensive when a majority of the textile opera-alterations it was explained.

Board of Mediation Is

Forming in Rhode Island PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 15 (Special)-Four men had consented today N. H., mills again this morning, but to serve as a board of mediation and as the weather conditions were any conciliation which the laws of the as the weather conditions were any-conciliation which the laws of the thing but encouraging, and the mills State provide shall have power to investigate, summon witnesses and arbitrate such labor differences as the tex-tile strike. This is the salient feature

but there is little expectation that he will accede to the proposal.

Although the strike in the Rhode layer of Labor George H. Webb has been trying to organize a board with its Island district is on its fourth week, personnel approved by Governor no well-organized movement for Emery J. San Souci. Another diffibringing it to an end has been inaugurated. One of the leaders of the tex-tile workers said last night that the operatives are ready to continue the the manufacturer and the laborer. fight for six months if necessary. They are Edwin O. Chase, president Govrenor San Souci of Rhode Island of a lumber company and a former has made a tour, of the strike area in president of the Providence Chamber of Commerce; Edward B. Hough, isfactory, Troops, however, in both Rhode Island and New Hampshire are Morris, business agent of the Pawheld in readiness for any disturb-tucket Building Trades Council, and ances. Michael J. Cahill, business agent of the Providence Electric Union. Close observers of Close observers of the strike. with a knowledge of the men, are op-BRUNSWICK, Me., Feb. 14—The timistic. They say that all the approached manufacturing Company, in pointees are capable. Small ship-whose mills here a wage cut of 20 ments of goods were made in the per cent was announced this week, Pawtuxet valley today, the trucks today announced a 25 per cent reduction in rents of tenements owned by out interruption. Weather conditions kept down the number of strikers gathering in the open air. The two troops of cavalry held in readiness for immediate movement to any scene of disorder have been moved to new and better guarters and the Governor

RESTRICTED ZONING PLAN WELL RECEIVED IN NEWTON

opening, 7500 electric lights flashed out over the grounds, along the lice tracks, and the rinks. The ice palace for the Queen was lighted by Committee of Board of Aldermen Expected to Recommend Classes Only One Industrial Section

of the State to take advantage of the legislative act, passed in 1920, which provides, for those cities and towns accepting it, the right to restrict its permitted where there is noise, smoke, Queen to future commercial, industrial and residential development to certain specified zones.

door, gas or dust. Certain uses are definitely prohibited.

Industrial districts—Any industry specified zones.

The zoning system, as provided in the act, is enthusiastically recom-hibited in commercial districts, pro-

single family houses with private garages and stables, churches, schools, clubs, hospitals and institutions; farms and greenhouses by permission of the Board of Aldermen.

Géneral residence districts-Houses for more than one family, apartment and boarding houses, churches, adopte schools, clubs, hospitals and institutions, farms, greenhouses, private garages and stables.

Newton is likely to be one of the Public garages by permission of the first communities in the eastern half Board of Aldermen. Commercial districts - Industries fireworks which could be seen all over

plane said, and furioughed empty with the party leaders, said quite definitely that the operation of the proposed mild objection was offered by some real estate men, but apparently these men have come to had made the poorest showing in the approaching retirement should be approaching retirement should be the party furioughed until the date that the retirement and pension subtated and the retirement and pension subtated and the proposed mild objection was offered by some real estate men, but apparently these men have come to believe that the restrictions, if the party furioughed until the date that the convention, say the the retirement and pension subtated in the pension if they refused to rempleyment, should the oparty and more than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the molecular than the present of the pension if they refused the pension if they refused the pension if the pension if the pension if the pension if they refused the pension in the pension if the pension if the pension if the pension if the pension in the pension if the pension is the pension in th

Newton's experiment is being closely watched by other cities and towns throughout the country whose nival. problems are similar. As in the case of Newton, these cities—all of the residential type—realize that unless some such plan as the zoning system is adopted, the community may deteri-

port of Toronto during the month of January shows an increase of nearly \$100,000 over the same month of 1921. Ninety-three per cent of the excise revenue consisted of sales tax. With its 18 square miles of territory, all within a radius of 10 miles of Business districts—Stores, offices, the State House, Newton's problem is theaters, halls, fire and police stations, unique in that it is in itself not one public buildings, ordinary local busi-ness. No factories or nuisances. exceptions these individual communi-

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Amazingly low prices on excellent quality dropstitch and plaid Glove Silk Vests and Bloomers and Batiste Athletic Garments.

Drop Stitch Glove Silk Vests in bodice style. Pink, Orchid and Maize. 1.95

Drop Stitch Glove Silk Bloomers to match. 2.75 Plain Glove Silk Vests in

Plain Glove Silk Bloomers, Pink only.

Athletic Union Suits of Batiste, in Pink or White. 95¢

Athletic Union Suits of 1.75 Novelty Striped Batiste. 1.50

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5th Avenue

Pink only.

NEW YORK

34th Street

ties or villages are typical of the suburban territories adjacent to a NEW OFFER FOR MUSCLE SHOALS One Industrial District

It is to keep it such and to keep the factory and the tenement house from

the preferred sections, that the zoning

But one section of the city, a small

tions where such businesses are now

A map, showing the proposed re-strictive areas, is being exhibited at a

series of meetings under the auspices

of the zoning committee and village

improvement associations in the various villages. So far the objections to the plan have been negligible. The

QUEEN CROWNED

AT ICE CARNIVAL

Winnipeg Snow Palace Flooded

Thousands of Visitors Watch

WINNIPEG, Feb. 12 (Special)-

population of Winnipeg, attended the

monster parade which opened the

all last week. Streets in the line of

march were thronged with spectators

in below-zero weather, and at the car-nival grounds, the crowds were almost

too much for the committees on organization to handle. After the first

day, new arrangements were rushed through, that the unexpected hun-

rose-colored standing lamps. Flood lights, demonstrating the city's elec-

ing, dog racing, and every other win-

ter sport were features of this car-

Toronto Port Busier

TORONTO, Feb. 7 (Special)—Customs and excise revenue collected through the

The Christian Science

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SANATORIUM

910 Boylston Street, Brookline, Mass.

A temporary home for those under Christian Science treatment

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Interest your grocer in these products.

Mrs. M. A. PORTER, Seattle, Wash

PRODUCTS

ady for the

and Duluth.

system is being recommended.

Alabama Power Company Agrees to Operate Under Federal Water-Power Act and to Surrender Plant in Emergency

for the lighter kinds of manufacturing, would be established in the few sec-WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (By the associated Press)—Another offer for purchase and lease of the govern-ment's properties at Muscle Shoals. carried on, in sections of Newton Lower Falls, Newton Upper Falls, No-nantum, Newton, Newtonville and Ala., was completed today and arangements made by its sponsors, the West Newton.

Business districts would be set off Alabama Power Company, for immediate filing with John W. Weeks, Secreas they now exist in the center of the various villages and the remainder of tary of War.

The offer was tendered by Thomas the city would be restricted to the two other classes.

Under the proposed plan at least two-thirds of the city would be a so-called single residence district. Martin, acting for the companyr of which he is president. With its submission the total number of proposals received by the government for its war-acquired properties in Alabama was brought to four. The new offer is expected to be transmitted soon by Secretary Weeks to Congress, which has before it the offer of Henry Ford

Lease for 50 Years

The Alabama Power Company progeneral opinion seems to be that such a plan is necessary if the city is to remain a desirable residential composes completion of the Wilson dam without further advances or expenditures by the United States" and the outright purchase of the Warrior power plant, on the Gorgas Liver, situated on ground already owned by the power company. The properties would be leased by the power com-pany for 50 years, after which they would be subject to "recapture by the government." They would be oper-With Rose-Colored Lights as Water Power Act. ated under provisions of the federal

The offer, described to Secretary Weeks in a letter signed by Mr. Martin, stated it to be the company's pur-pose to install at the start a plant of More than 100,000 persons, half the approximately 240,000 horsepower, population of Winnings attended the "subsequent installation to be made in accordance with the Federal Water Power Act as may be necessary to great ice carnival held in Winnipeg meet the market demands."

Gift of 100,000 Horsepower

The Alabama company offered further "to furnish free to the government, or any one it may designate, from the hydro-power plant, 100,000-horsepower as required for the production of fertilizers and munitions of war, and for research in connection therewith.'

dreds of thousands might be better cared for. Four new entrances were "Whenever the safety of the United made in the ice wall which had been erected round the grounds of the States demands," the letter said, "the United States shall have the right, as newly built Parliament buildings.

It is estimated that 50,000 visitors more fully provided in the Federal Water Power Act, to take over and opattended the carnival from points rate the project covered by the license west and from the United States. Special trains were run from Minneapolis trates, explosives, or munitions of war, or for any other purpose involving the As the queen of the carnival, Miss safety of the United States for such Hazel Tomkins, pressed the switch. which was the signal for the formal length of time as may appear to the

President necessary for such purposes. "The licensee will agree to begin the construction promptly upon the enactment of the necessary legislation and granting of license, and to complete the same within a reasonable time thereafter.'

tric power, were so strong that at night Winnipeg was as bright as day. The offer differed from those re-ceived from Mr. Ford, Frederick C. A huge bonfire was lit every evening Engstrum of Wilmington, N. C., or so as large as a burning barn, with far as is known from that proposed by C. C. Tinkler, head of the Construction Company of North America, with headquarters at San Francisco, in that Queen took place on the steps of the Parliament buildings and was witnone of these agreed to function under the provisions of the Federal Water nessed by thousands who swarmed the roof of the ice palace, climbed Power Act

The Alabama Power Company dethe snow walls, and hung over the clared it has an option to purchase edge of the ski jump. The Queen was



says:-"Your shampoo is won derful." "A most delightful excellent shampoo." "Now, my family of seven use your splendid shampoo.

EVERY WEEK SHAMPOO contains refined crude oil, lathers freely and keeps the hair unusually soft, fluffy, lustrous and easy to

Large bottle 50c at leading department stores in every state. Until your dealer can supply you, send us \$1.00 in currency, check or money order and we'll send you two bottles, prepaid. We earnestly solicit dealers' orders. Sold in larger cities by:

BOSTON—Filene's.
BUFFALO—Adam-Meldrum, & Anderson.
CHICAGO—Fields: Mandels: Carson-Pirie-Scott.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.
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EAST OBANGE—R. H. Mulr. Inc.
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PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker.
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PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
SAN DIEGO. Cal.—Holzwasser. Inc.
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TOPEKA, Kan.—Pellieter Stores Co.
WASHINGTON—Kings Palace, Lansburgh Bros.
Prices to dealers \$4.00 fer dozen. \$40.80
per gross, charges prepaid.

EVERY WEEK MFG. CO. Marshall Field Building

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Residential Plumbing of Character Neat, thorough and skilful mechanics for jobbing work. Phone Beach 5360

REPUBLICANS RENEW HOPE FOLLOWING LODGE ADDRESS

Senator Declared to Have Given Ample Reasons for Retention of Party in Power-Governor Cox Repeats Plea for Economy and Reduction of Taxes

Republican members of the Legis-lature and state officials who attended the dinner given by the Republican State Committee last night declare people of Massachusetts had faith in

Japanese treaty, the favorable read-justment of Chinese affairs, and the four-nation treaty signed by the United States, Great Britain, France, "One of the ways in which we may

United States, Great Britain, France, and Japan.

He dwelt in detail on the work of the Republican Administration in the last year, mentioning the reduction of appropriations from \$5,337,000,000 to \$1,428,000,000, dropping from the public pay rolls of 93,634 individuals in the last fiscal year, enactment of the revenue act, the budget act, the emergency tariff measure and the vetorana bureau act, the restriction on immigration, the addition to the farmers loan law, the naval and army appropriation bills, and the funding of the foreign debt.

Senator Lodge did not announce his

PAINTERS REFUSE

LANDIS WAGE AWARD

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (Special -The Painters Union has refused to come under the Landis arbitration award, J. P. Rising, president of the Decorators and Painting Contractors Association, reported today. This makes. the record in the building trades 22 law has not been declared in Newport, "Brookline is three times the size unions on the closed shop basis carry-labor representatives say the town is ing on under the award; 10 on the under the rule of the troops. painters, and the plasterers working men took possession of the city, raid- ernment is according to charte under a contract made prior to the

taken over a four-story building for an employment office. At their headparters it was said they have placed on men at work in the open shop

The chief development in the situa-tion in the last fortnight has been the refusal of the Citizens Committee, representing employers and business men, to deal with unions originally declining the award except on an open shop basis. Ten of these unions voted out two weeks ago to accept the said by the committee's representa-tives that the committee held they and that the only way such unions could be made to realize the sacredness of contracts was to penalize them. had broken their contract in striking,

COMMITTEE WILL AID

LAREDO, Tex., Feb. 8 (Special)pointment of international committees tries in the course of commerce. Such a committee was appointed at the International Trade Congress just held in Laredo, attended by delegates from all parts of Mexico and Texas.

This meeting was fostered by the This meeting was fostered by the chambers of commerce of Texas and Mexico, and was given official sanction by the Governments of Mexico and Texas. Various problems confronting the two countries in the matter of trade were discussed and steps were taken to bring about closer cooperation to the end that the interests of the two countries might be mutually advanced.

ally advanced.

James Z. George, vice-president and general manager of the Texas Chamber of Commerce, with headquarters at Dallas, was appointed chairman of the international committee in Texas and was charged with the duty of selecting his committee of 15 members. Juan Chaves of San Luis Totosi, Mexico, was charged with similar duties in Mexico, and the two chairmen will work jointly.



State Committee last night declare that in the speech of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge ample reasons were given for going before the people next fall and asking for their retention in power.

Both the senior United States Senator and Gov. Channing H. Cox, who were the principal speakers last evening, argued that the Republican Party, in nation and in state, had been true to its stewardship.

Senator Lodge pointed to the accomplishments of the arms conference—the limitation of naval armament, the abolition of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, the favorable read-

Senator Lodge did not announce his ernor; Frank G. Allen, president of candidacy for reelection, but the other the Senate, and Benjamin Loring speakers assured him that Massachu-Young, Speaker of the House of Repetts Republicans expected him to resentatives, spoke briefly. President promised him victory.

Governor Cox, who was introduced by Frank H. Foss, chairman of the Republican State Committee, as a Gov-

LIQUOR SALES FOUND TO BE THE CAUSE OF LABOR DISTURBANCES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Special)-Disturbances in Newport, Ky., where of Brookline, before explaining the state troops have been sent because process of voting, discussed the differof Labor troubles, have been found by competent investigators to be due to town government,

before the time that it should have outnumber the men by 250!"
proyed a contributing cause for such
Following the very success

condition as exists. and a rolling company, has been in a public meeting at some timt between progress for months and feeling runs the caucus and the March election, at high, the strikers declaring that they which every candidate will be invited were not engaged in acts of violence to present platform and qualifications. and that there is no need for military interference.

'ROAMING RIGHTS" OF INDIANS INVESTIGATED

TEXAS BORDER TRADE ing rights" of the latter on land adjacent to reserves are being made the Materially increased trade relations reaching effects all over Canada, was between Mexico and the United States a charge of trespass laid against mem-are expected to result from the ap-mers of the Walpole Island Reservation near here. The Indians assert their rights on lands over which they on commerce and trade relations to have roamed for centuries are in dandeal with the international problems ger, as the edge of civilization is that may arise between the two coun- pushed farther and farther into the wilderness.

Advantages of

Coward Infants' Shoes

Most babies have every advantage that parents can bring to them and that accounts, in part, for the popularity of Coward Infants' Shoes.

For an infant to wear these shoes is a real advantage; there are no restrictions to bring forth plaintive protests and the foot is encouraged in normal, natural growth.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward 260-274 Greenwich St., New York City (Near Warren St.)

Of course your baby must start on an even footing.

BROOKLINE CAUCUS

League of Voters Holds First of Discuss Local Government

The Brookline League of Women Voters held yesterday the first of a cussion of matters dealing with the mechanics of local government. The meeting was in anticipation of the citizens' caucus, which takes place tomorrow, and which gains in the company of the company of

The meeting was non-political, be-

WOMEN READY FOR SHAWSHEEN MILL AND HOME COMMUNITY PLAN EXTENDS

struction of More Houses and Intends to Centralize

The meeting was non-political, be- will be ready in early spring of sum- company, was formed, and controls league's nurnose of educating women.

The company is planning to cen- and supervises the building, renting tralize many departments and em- and care of various housing properties

worshiper, by patronizing the trolley car, should he not be owner of an automobile, can find a church of his choice at either place. The needs of the school children are adequately met by the graded schools provided Mrs. H. Parker Whittington, by the town of Andover.

FORUM AIMS TO AID WOMEN IN POLITICS

Business and College Girls town. "I mean," Mrs. Whittington ex-

Creation of a more sympathetic ungirls who work in industries, in order to promote better cooperation between object of a series of six forum meetings now being held by the Boston University Young Women's Christian Association in Jacob Sleeper Hall. These gatherings, held weekly Tuesdays, are addressed by representatives of colleges, factories, Labor unions and employers' associations.

The industrial program of the Young Women's Christian Association is in charge of Miss Charlotte Spencer, who believes that the differences between college women and industrial workers are mainly imaginative and due to a lack of -understanding of each other's problems. It is her opinion that women of all classes must reach a more sympathetic understanding if they are to cope successfully with new problems which are becom-

ing more apparent daily.

Miss Maud Foley, of the Boston-Central Labor Union, spoke yesterday on the summer course for working girls offered by Bryn Mawr, and also pre-sented some of the problems of in-dustrial workers at the last forum meeting. Miss Foley was for ten years a garment worker herself, later econting interested in the Labor ovement, and last summer was one of women chosen from industrial workers to attend Bryn Mawr.

As the result of a student conference of the Y. W. C. A., held in Poland, Me., last June a number of women's colleges throughout New England are holding similar forums.

ing. Rents are from \$40 to \$45 a Hear Arguments on One-Man Cars Three bills to prohibit the use of one-man trolley cars were heard today by the operation. Plans are being made to build a million-dollar building in Shawsheen to house the executive offices, now located in Boston. While plans have not yet been perfected, they are under consideration, and it is thought to be only a question of time when ground will be broken for this new building.

The centralization plan originated with William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, and the success of this enterprise will be watched with considerable interest by other large companies throughout the country with a view of founding like

BROOKLINE WOMAN SEEKS ELECTION

Candidate for Selectman, Gives Her Views

"My motto has always been 'organ-Purpose of Y. W. C. A. Meetings H. Parker Whittington of Brookline, in Boston Is to Bring Together the first woman to become a candidate for the office of selectman in that

plained, "that the big job is deciding what is to be done and how it is to be derstanding between college girls and done, and who is most fitted to do it. That is nowhere near enough, of course. When you have chosen the right people, tell them their work, and the two groups in dealing with the if they are truly the right ones, they common problems which confront will be sure to do it. The task re-women in business and politics, is the maining is that of supervision, of serious responsibility. I feel sure that these three functions may be made a part of city government, though until I am in office I cannot tell how my theories will apply in detail.

"If I am elected next Thursday I shall go into office as just a woman citizen. Women have power to do much for any town. I feel that I can do much for Brookline. When there is a lot of work to be done, women are always asked to do it. Men have their regular business, which must come first in their thoughts, and to which the best of their energies must be devoted. With women the case is different. They are able to spend all their time on their work. I am referring, of course, to the woman who has no family. One who has small children would naturally be unable to occupy any such public position, and

should not seek one.
. "Most men feel that women know more, by intuition perhaps, about schools and libraries than they ever could: They feel that women's aid is invaluable. I don't mean that I should devote all my time to any one department. I am much interested in town finances, in the budget system, and in appropriations. I am not advocating any change in the present system, for it is a good system now. The government of Brookline is a clean government. We must keep it clean

Mrs. Whittington is chairman of the Brookline League of Women Veters. A year ago she was chosen a member of the limited town meeting, one of the three first women to be elected from the nine precincts. An enthusiastic committee is working for her in each precinct, but personally she has been conducting a very quiet cam-paign. There are five members of the Brookline Board of Selectmen and one of the arguments used for Mrs. Whit-tington is that at least one should be woman.

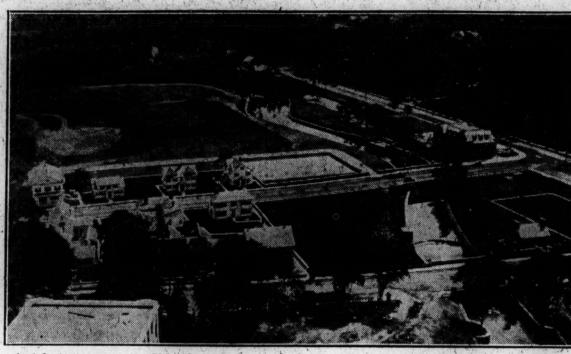
Mr. Flett Nominated
Defeating Thomas R. Glbb by a yote of,
990 to 454. J. Watson Flett of Belmont
received the nomination at the special
primary held yesterday in the Twentieth
Middlesex Representative District to fill
the vacancy left by the resignation of
Representative Guy L. Weymouth.

Series of Public Meetings to American Woolen Company Is Speeding Up the Con-Many of the Departments in New Office Building

two years ago for employees of the and the change from an export ware-American Woolen Company, that a house into a spinning mill meant that tomorrow, and which gains interest from the fact that for the first time a woman, Mrs. H. Parker Whittington, is running for the office of selectman.

American Woolen Company, that a house into a spinning mill meant that crew of workmen has been kept on accommodations would have to be the job all winter in an effort to speed is running for the office of selectman.

The Homestead Association, Inc., a ap construction so that the new homes
will be ready in early spring or sumsubsidiary of the American



Aerial view of part of Shawsheen Village showing houses, tennis court and Shawsheen River.

n the method of voting and in educating them to vote without prejuences between city government and

necessary to be a city," said Mr. Baker, "but we prefer town governopen shop basis, exclusive of the Colonel Denhart and 300 state guardsment to city government because it is ing saloons and searching automobiles officials are specified in the charter. and houses where they had reliable In a town the people elect whatever the Citizens Committee has just information that liquor was to be officers they consider necessary, town found. Newport has been known as an "open town," and the state and on. Another point in favor of town federal authorities are blamed for not government is that women are eligible having acted more effectively in an to hold any town offices. Of the effort to suppress the liquor traffic, 14,500 voters of Brookline, the women by 2501"

Following the very successful plan of the Cambridge League of Women The strike, which is in a steel mill Voters, the Brookline league will hold

MORE MUNICIPAL WORK IS PROPOSED

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 14-The city rapidly since the first of the year.

A plan for an emergency appropriasubject of a government investigation tion of \$10,000; to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works in the employment of able-bodied residents, has been ap-proved by Mayor Carroll S. Chaplin and will be considered. Commissioner Hunt believes he can utilize extra Labor to some advantage in preliminaries which will speed up summe street repair and construction work

wilderness.

Indians, through their legal counsel, refuse to compromise, asserting that they are permitted to hunt and fish and rove over the adjacent lands and waters. This is a particularly important claim in the northern Ontario regions, where hunting and trapping form practically the only means of livelihood for the Indian.

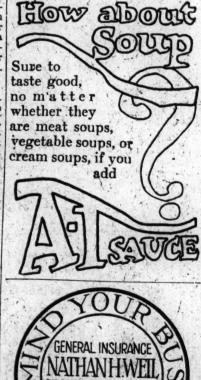
English Acters May Join Equity NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (Special)—Controversy regarding whether English actors and actresses, members of a company playing here, shall join the Actors Equity Association is to be the basis of a conference which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Alfred DeCourville, London producer, will hold late this week. The request for a conference was made by Mr. Gompers.

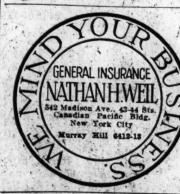
ployees in one compact community. in the Shawsheen community. The The founding of Shawsheen village, houses are up-to-date in construction; and establishment of a similar colony with gas, electricty and modern plumb in Lawrence for mill operatives employed in that city, were the first steps month. Provisions have been made taken toward putting this project into for purchases by employees, while operation. Plans are being made to build a million-dollar building in Shawsheen to house the executive offices, now located in Boston. While plans have not yet been perfected, they are under consideration and it is

country with a view of founding like ommunities.

Nothing was done toward putting the plan into operation until the lat-ter part of 1919 when there was a shortage of homes. Many of the employees and executives, in the Boston office experienced difficulty in securing living accommodations, and it was then decided to begin on the central-ization plan.

There had been built at Shawsheen village a warehouse which had been used to store goods for foreign shipment. It was discontinued because of the improbability of competing successfully in foreign markets with the CHATHAM, Ont; (Special)—Encroachment of the white man on the reserves of the Indians and the "roving rights" of the latter on land adraged to reserve to reserve to reserve to reserve to reserve to the first of the unemployed. Spinning worsted yarn, and it is recent to reserve to reserv around this warehouse that Shaw-sheen village was established. Its involved material changes. The ex-





The children recognize the wrapper. They know the deness inside. And instinctively they take to Holsum Bread. It is properly baked at just the right temperproperly baked at just the right temper-ature for just the right length of time, Get Holsum Bread, fresh every day,

HEYDT BAKERY SAINT

AMERICAN BAKERY CO.

Our Toll Lines are Ready For You

You May Expect Prompt and Efficient Service



LL toll lines damaged by the storm of November 28, 29 and 30 have been repaired. You may make toll calls now and be reasonably confident that they will be completed without the delay and inconvenience of the

We take pride in making this announcement because the work of our construction forces establishes a remarkable record of accomplishment under adverse conditions. It stands as a tribute to resourcefulness, persistency, team work, and effective leadership, all maintaining our slogan "Service First."

At many points the repair work necessarily has been of a temporary nature pending permanent reconstruction. Therefore, on some calls transmission may not be at all times as good as before the storm. In such cases our toll operators, if told of any transmission trouble, will be glad to help out.

> It will assist us, if toll calls are made on a station-to-station basis; that is, by asking for a number, or for the listed name of a subscriber, and not for a particular person.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

W. R. DRIVER, Jr.

Vice President and General Manager

SPANISH WAR MINISTER SEES "SECRET CITY" OF THE MOORS

Xauen, "Holy" Fastness in the Mountains Built in Four-

TETUAN, Morocco (Special) — The entire population of Ceuta, with the sicalde and the chief army officers at its head, turned out, at Ceuta and came down to the landing place to welcome the War Minister, Juan de la Clerva, and the targe party of editors and writera he was personally conducting on a lightning tour of inspection through the Spanish zone and the seeme of the military operations.

During function the local municipal authorities recited their grievances and begged the War Minister to spend day with them for the better presentation of the same, and then immediately the visitors departed on the railway for Tetuan. This little railway, with its American-looking passenger coaches, though the smartest and most up-to-date railway in the whole of North Africa. Certainly it is the seet in Morocco.

There was a great scene at Tetuan.

The was a great scene at Tetuan.

The continue of the same and then immediately the smartest and most up-to-date railway in the whole of North Africa. Certainly it is the set in Morocco.

There was a great scene at Tetuan.

The continue of the scene, and these spectators included a vast aumber of women who cocasions are not supposed to reproduced to represent joy and pleasure, produced from flutes and timbrels, floated into the air, and amid the din the Pasha gave his welcome to the visitors.

The preliminary ceremonies over. Señor de la Cierva, General Berenguer, and the company of editors went through this ancient who despite conditions and that the higher cluded a vast aumber of women who cocasions are not cluded a vast aumber of women who degation see not the schools must continue to run degate conditions and that the higher cluded a vast aumber of women who degate conditions and that the schools must continue to run cluded a vast aumber of wouses. A be outside their houses. A least the schools must continue to reproduce in the schools must continue t

There was a great scene at Tetnan. The local Moorish and other authorises had ordered all the shops to be losed, and when the special train ame in at 5 in the afternoon a loud elcome was given, the scene in the laza de España, the spacious square the middle of the town and just itside the gates of the Moorish city, ing most animated. The Moorish overnor came forward to give welme to the War Minister. Traitors to Be Punished

Once again the peculiarity of the position of these European powers in the lands of Eastern peoples was demonstrated. The War Minister, who is a successful lawyer, dominated the situation; the Khalifa, representative of the Sultan, and the Grand Visier of the Khalifa, were crupulous in paying him honor.

There passed in slow procession before the Khalifa and the War Minister the various and eminent notables no were present, including the cadi, he Muhammadan anthorities, the corresponding the foreign consuls, he maristracy, the delegates of the rivite clubs, and representatives of the spanish and Hebrew colonies.

The Spanish and Hebrew colonies on the Cierva to the Khalifa, the latter is alcounting the Minister in the most that terms.

the evening of the following day was a digner party at the fa's palace in honor of the War ter. General Berenguer and the It was not like a European dinarty, yet it was very splendid in ay. The Grand Vizier was presout, according to custom, could can himself at the table. The was European and the food thorish.

"Holy City" Visited

"This average companies with the average paid throughout the journeyed to the Kauen, as is the name officially so by the Spanish Government, but about the same as Minnesota and North Dakota. It is considerably behind the salaries paid on the Pacific coast and in the large eastern states, Milton Town of Milton Town

but about the same as Minnesota and certain cases.

North Dakota. It is considerably behind the salaries paid on the Pacific coast and in the large eastern states, is the "secret city" or the "holy of the Moors, situated amid untains some way south of Tetuan, ich until 18 months ago had never certain been entered by any European person; only one, a wandering such adventurer ages back, everying claimed to have done so. In the autumn of the year before the after great difficulty. Raisuli was you from the surroundings and the aigh forces took possession of it a coupled it. Since then something been done toward attaching varimodern improvements to the certain the surroundings and the aigh forces took possession of it a coupled it. Since then something been done toward attaching varimodern improvements to the certain the surroundings and the aigh forces took possession of it accoupled it. Since then something been done toward attaching varimodern improvements to the certain cases.

Nilton Town Officers Renominated At the citizens caucus held Tuesday in Milton Town Hall, all the present officers of Milton Town Hall

Now came Seffor de la Cierva, the War Minister, in a wholly different role, the first Spanish politician to come this way, the first European civilian of any importance that the inhabitants had ever seen. It is not too much to say that his was an episode in the history of North Africa.

Plaza de la Mezquita, the Pasha pre- upon Premier Taschereau in Montreal. sented various notables and rich Moorish merchants, for there are rich men here as well, to the War Minister, after which the party made its way to

of her house, made obeisance to the Minister and his men, and begged that he would enter. The Minister responding, the woman fell to heaping praises and thanks upon him and Spain because the Spaniards had come to Xauen and had liberated the Jews from the so-called Moorish yoke. In former times she said the Moors would never permit them to pass out beyond the walls of the town, and they constantly pillaged the contents of their houses and shops and robbed them of their cattle.

The Minister went on and visited their houses in the quarter, the Israelites kissing his hand and bestowing thanks upon him.

In the morning a large party of the notables of the city brought rich presents that they begged the War Minister would take back home. One of the gifts was a silver dagger, beautifully engraved, and there were magnificent tapestries, perfume censers, chilabas (the Moorish hooded gowns), and silks and cloths of brilliant colors manufactured in the primitive workshops of Xauen. The Pasha said that

the to the Khalifa. He obtained the alleged treason on the alleged t

teacher realizes that while other lines

after which the party made its way to the Jewish quarter, which, as usual, is a quite separate section of the city. In all these Moorish cities there is the Jewish quarter, distinct, busy, populous and quite different in some of its characteristics from the rest.

A Jewish woman came to the door of her house, made obeisance to the Minister and his men, and begged that

was given in consequence of complaints which the deputaion made as to the inaction of the commission in

Of Determined Purpose

organization has revived the old plan Also, it is asserted, the Jordan valley of constructing a 250-mile canal the desert lying to the east, with the prairies south of Houran, owing

AGAINST GERMAN MINORITY



Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk

President of Tzecho-Slovakia, upon whom largely devolves the task of consoli-

goods represent an annual turnover of Practically Everywhere Germans Are Well Treated and \$25,000,000 or more a year, have or by an act of Congress, as in the as Soon as Leaders Recognize Republic Is Definite opened an exhibit at the King Edward case of China, and as rigid in its Hotel, which will be continued terms and enforcement as the exclutional throughout this week. All the important control of the clearly seek. Fact It Will Be Easier to Work With Them

TEACHERS SEE VALUE

Of HIGH STANDARDS

OF HIGH STANDARDS

OF HIGH STANDARDS

OF Green in the other hand, that the greatest restriction possible be decreed and enforced; and that the delivery of alcoholic beverages by the commission through the postal service on "mail to figures compiled by the South Dakota Department of Public Instruction left the Premier of Should be discontinued.

The deputation left the Premier of Vanity of vanities! If Thomas Masary kas an air of humility it is the humility of wisdom, and his eyes that dance behind the glasses show you that he is not only a dreamer but a man of action. This he proved in the war, when in 1917 he appeared in Russia and succeeded in organizing the famous Tsecho-Slovak legions, who order should be discontinued.

The deputation left the Premier of Vanity of vanities! If Thomas Masary kas an air of humility it is the humility of wisdom, and his eyes that dance behind the glasses show you that he is not only a dreamer but a man of action. This he proved in the forced; and that the delivery of alcoholic beverages by the commission through the postal service on "mail the famous Tsecho-Slovak legions, who order" should be discontinued.

The deputation of the hours of sale; but, on the other hand, that the greatest restriction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the premier war, when in 1917 he appeared in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the proved in the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the striction possible be decreed and entering the proved in the proved in the proved Dakota Department of Public Instruction the average teacher's salary in
South Dakota this year is \$106 a
month, or \$878.69 for the school year
of 8.3 months. Last year the average
was \$103 per month.

"This average compares favorably
with the average paid throughout the
United States," said Fred L. Shaw.

It would take too long to mention a considerable portion of Dr. Masaryk's activities, whether as a teacher or as a member of Parliament. If he was too often misunderstood by his own and see me," said the President to the people he was almost perpetually an representative of The Christian Sciobject of execration to the Austrian Government, and never more so than that they refused to come." This attiwhen he exposed to Europe the disorders of Bosnia, and when, in the
notorious lawsuits against the southern Slavs, he proved that the government case depended upon impudent the German population.

PRAGUE, Tzecho-Slovakia (Special) be called after him, from railway

—A former professor with a long depots and steamboats down to sauces
drooping moustache and an air that is
almost humble sits in one of the 700
through the country his secretary is tutes a new venture in this country. The exhibition is held under the auspices of the Canadian Manufac-

has lately been obliged to live on the Italian island of Capri. But now he is back in harness and very well aware, as he recently told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, that war, when in 1917 he appeared in much remains to be done by way of Russia and succeeded in organizing consolidating the country.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS Perhaps the most important problem before the Tzechs is that which deals with the large German minority. No less than 3,000,000 Germans, often in a compact mass, inhabit the north west of the Republic. Under the old Austrian Government they en-joyed, of course, a privileged position question, brought to a crisis by the withdrawal of Roman Catholic repand they seem unable to reconcile themselves to the fact that they must henceforward live on equal terms with cation and the demand for separate

Verily there is no man more than Dr. Masaryk who deserves the title "Father of His Country." Unknown for years been fighting the battle of the Tzechs and the Slovaks, those two Slav sister-peoples whom the Hapsburgs held in rigorous subjection. Directness and honesty were always his watchwards.

The President points out that the German to that the German than those of German than those of German than those of Germany, since they were accustomated the province have faken a united attitude in the matter. Brant County, are enough Japanese residents to form diddlesex, and Perth have all, within a few days, passed strong resolutions demanding that there should be no formed in any country are in New York and San Francisco, though the main offices nominally are in New York. This is the notional association, composed of all the state associations, or which there is one in every state in which there at few days, passed strong resolutions demanding that there should be no formed in any country are in New York and San Francisco, though the main offices nominally are in New York. This is the notional association, composed of all the state associations, are enough Japanese residents to form diddlesex, and Perth have all, within a few days, passed strong resolutions are formed in any country are in New York. This is the nominally are in New York. This is the notional association or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain this latter privilege by provincial legislation or the hierarchy to obtain the hierarchy to obtain the hie Slav sister-peoples whom the Hapsburgs held in rigorous subjection. Directness and honesty were always his watchwords, so that he infuriated a great many people who thought they were the best of Tzech patriots, as, the day of Austria's collapse—have ship and interest. were the best of Tzech patriors, as, the day of Austria's collapse—mave for instance, when he demanded that the question of the genuineness of over again: "Let us do the Germans certain supposedly old manuscripts abould be decided. But he was until this resolution was steadfastly advand to hered to.

Germans' Attitude

ence Monitor, "and I am sorry to say

the more is one convinced that there would be precious little dissatisfaction if it were not for the press and the professional politicians. Practically everywhere it is acknowledged that the Tzechs are now treating their German minority much better, then they have the properties. TOTAL EXCLUSION OF JAPANESE ASKED

will be to work with them.'

To Win Dissentients Over

whole country can congratulate itself that Dr. Masaryk is at the helm. The

other day at Bratislava a prominent German addressed him at some length

and with considerable skill. This speech had not been included in the

official program, but the President there and then replied, taking every

point and appearing to fill his audience, German and Tzech, with aston-

ishment. He is in effect little short of a king who is his own Prime Minister.

TORONTO, Feb. 13 (Special)-Canadian textile manufacturers, whose

of the Dominion. This exhibit consti-

Association of Garment Manufactur

ers, Association of Clothing Manufacturers of Toronto and Clothing Manu-

resentatives from the boards of edu-

The Orange order in the case of each

EXHIBIT IS OPENED

CANADIAN TEXTILE

California Legislature Takes This better than they were themselves treated by the erstwhile German-Stand in View of the Large favoring Austrian Government. "We have no wish to domineer," said Dr. Number of Orientals Soon to Masaryk, "and as soon as the German leaders recognize that the republic Become American Citizens is a definite fact, so much the easier it

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3 (Special) -Figures collected by the State Board At present many of the Germans like to deny the existence of the of Control and the Japanese Exclusion Tzecho-Slovak state, even when they League show that more than 25,000 hold in the state's service high posi- Japanese men and women, born in the tions with corresponding salaries. United States, will come of voting age, Some Tzech politicians have been in and thus automatically become Amerfavor of colonizing the German terri- ican citizens, by the end of the next tory with their own compatriots, but eight years. About 800 of them will this appears to Dr. Masaryk to be impossible. "That is what the Magyars tried to do," he said, "in the Bukovina, but the settlers refused to 26,000 Japanese will come into the Added to this number it is stated that 26,000 Japanese will come into the stay." He prefers to make that part American franchise in the Hawaiian of the country loyal by winning over Islands within the next eight years. the Germans who are the descendants of people who migrated into the Thus 50,000 voters, with Asiatic parentage, ideas, ideals, motives and methods of government, every one of ancient historic country of the Tzechs.

And if other Tzech statesmen, now whom is subject to instant recall for and later on, follow the example of their great leader, one can hardly military duty in Japan, are soon to become American voters.

imagine that this, their most pressing internal problem, will not be satisfactorily solved. While these matters are in course of settlement, the The significance of this is seen in the fact that the Japanese Government, while urging all Japanese in foreign countries to take on the citizenship of the country in which they are living, strongly insists that they never lose their Japanese citizenship, and that their first duty is to the Mikado and the Tokyo Government.

In view of this situation and in an effort to prevent the participation in the making of our laws and the electing of our officials of 50,000 Asiatic voters, who, according to their own government's statement, "can assimilate any race, but cannot be as-similated," the Japanese Exclusion League, by resolution to the state Legislature, and both houses of the California State Legislature, by resolution directed to the federal government, have asked for the following three remedial measures:

A policy of absolute exclusion of the Japanese, either under treaty

sion law affecting the Chinese.

2. Formal adoption of the cleary defined fundamental that Japanese and other unassimilable Asiatics never shall be admitted to citizenship tant producing firms are represented, and buyers are arriving from all parts by naturalization. 3. Amendment to the federal Con-

stitution, providing that no child born turers Association, Canadian Woolen in the United States of foreign parents shall be considered an American citi-Manufacturers Association, Canadian zen, unless both parents are them-selves eligible to citizenship.

Fully to appreciate this situation it is necessary to understand just how, facturers Association of Montreal. In cooperation with these organizations the Retail Merchants Association is and through what channels, the Japholding a series of conventions during anese Government controls and directs the approximately 115,000 Japanese colonists in the United States. the week. Directors of the exhibition

expect the registration of wholesalers At the head of the Mikado's reprebuyers and retailers to number 4000 The fair will culminate in a banquet entatives in America stands the embassy at Washington. Indirectly under the control of this embassy, at which the retailers will be the guests of the manufacturers. are the consuls-general and the consulates of Japan in the various states. It is here that the real control, gov-OPPOSED IN ONTARIO ernment and direction of the Japanese in America begins, for the consuls-gen-eral and the consuls are in direct LISTOWEL, Ont. (Special)-County Orange lodges in Ontario are taking a firm stand on the separate school communication with the chief of the consular offices in Tokyo.

Next below the consulates-general and the consulates stands the Japanese Association of America, with headquarters in New York and San

man, woman and child, is registered county where annual meetings were held reported a big gain in member in the local association within whose jurisdiction he resides, and has a certificate to that effect.



tantalizing for others; for who can resist such deliciousness of color as characterizes every one of them. So low in price for the very high quality.

PICTURED: Angora Braid with Corded Silk and Fancy Silk Braids with Little Tassels

which only half suggest the beauty that is accomplished at such a low price. Here is only a tiny brief of the color that fills the millinery spaces: copenhagen and tangerine, navy and henna, white and green, black and white, russet brown and sand, pumpkin and gray, copenhagen and navy, gray and canna, and many plain colors not in combination. Locser's Millinery, Second Ploor



RECONSTRUCTION SIGNS IN BRITAIN

LONDON (Special) -In these days of excessive taxation, enormous national lebts, and heavy burdens on industry, It is gratifying to note the various signs pointing to the progress of the work of reconstruction in Great Britain. More welcome still is the fact that instead of this process invariably involving additional expense to the community, it is, in certain important branches, being carried out free of cost to the state. Of these, electical development and water power trical development and water power are two striking instances.

The electricity commissioners have approved of the establishment of a joint authority to unify the production and distribution of electrical energy in London and the home counties. Greater London alone now contains some 70 large and small generating stations, including some 50 different systems of supply, 24 different voltages, and 10 different frequencies. The new scheme involves the erection of riverside stations with the facilities By means of proper coordination of plant and resources throughout a large area, including places so distant from one another as Windsor and

Economies to Be Expected

idly foreshadowed in the following issage from the coal conservation fort of 1918. "A man lives, say, at mpstead; he cooks his breakfast electricity supplied from one tion; he travels to his office by stric train supplied from another tion; his office in the city is supplied by electricity from a third station; his office in the city is supplied by electricity from a third station; probably he gets his lunch at a restaurant supplied by electricity for light, etc., from a fourth station; if he has to go out of his office and visit other people in the afternoon he travels probably by a tram supplied by a fifth station; he may eat his dinner at night in a West End dinner at night in a West End restaurant supplied from a sixth station, go to a theater supplied by a seventh station, and so on. "So that an inhabitant of London

"So that an inhabitant of London may quite well require throughout the day anything between five and ten different sets of electrical plant to supply his needs. In other words, the capital costs of supplying him are increased five or tenfold. This is a result apart altogether from the fact that, owing to the great number of systems and stations in London, the plant used is of exceedingly small plant used is of exceedingly small size, and, therefore, the efficiency as regards coal consumption is very low—in fact, the average efficiency of conversion from coal to electricity in London today is only a third of what it would be under any modern scheme."

Benefits to Many People

As a result of the carrying out of As a result of the carrying out of the scheme apart from power companies' stations, about a dozen will be left as generating stations, and these will be absorbed by the joint authority. Some 50 stations will, it is expected, be closed down in the course of time when the survivors are incorporated and controlled. Furthrmore, the commissioners point out that the needs of certain railway companies which propose to electrify their is expected, be closed down in the course of time when the survivors are incorporated and controlled. Furthermore, the commissioners point out that the needs of certain railway companies which propose to electrify their suburban lines provide an added reason for reorganizing the supply and constructing the capital station as

in association with the electricity commissioners for England and Scotland and Wales. It is proposed that the state should acquire ultimately all future water-power undertakings, and that there should be a system of terminable licenses for limiting the tenure of the undertakings of water-power developments. It is believed that the utilization of water power in Scotland, where it is very considerable, would check the depopulation of the Highlands, and that, in England, the output of power from the press. the output of power from the present sites would be greatly improved by installation of modern turbines. In some cases the present supply could be quadrupled.

taxation during their initial stages, while of course their great benefits will ultimately be of value to the whole community. The electricity commissioners conduct their investi-The electricity Work Progressing in Important
Branches, Free of Cost to
State—Electrical Development

State—Electrical Development gations at no cost to the taxpayer and Water Power Instances companies. In justification for this practice it may be pointed out that the commercial firms and interests who are to reap financial profit or other advantage are in justice bound to contribute to the initial costs. Such assets as water and electrical power wealth, and their development is therefore a foremost item in any plan of reconstruction, and they have the advantage of being applicable over the whole of Great Britain. In the matter of water, for instance, it is well known that the rapid streams of Scotland and Wales provide great possibilities for development. The slower water courses of England are amenable also to expert exploitation, and the prospective saving of coal in this the prospective saving of coal in this way is estimated at millions of tons

PAGEANT RECALLS MASONIC HISTORY

Troydon, great economy will be Hopetoun, No. 507, has just held its traina.

Troydon, great economy will be Hopetoun, No. 507, has just held its traina.

The passage of the Review of the achieved and consequent lowering of installation when William Mitchell Living Wage Bill caused a stormy of the propogation finished a term of office unique scene on the eve of the prorogation in the annals of the lodge. From of Parliament. The economies to be expected are the day he took up the mallet the way, will be visiting America soon, introduced the measure whose vividly foreshadowed in the following until he laid it down, the wheels of inthe day he took up the mallet the way, will be visiting America dustry had been silent in the district. every six, instead of 12 months. Notwithstanding that, the balance der the Industrial Code, which was sheet showed that they had more passed in 1920, a Board of Industry money in the benevolent fund than in was appointed to hold an inquiry into any previous year in the history of the and determine, the living wage whenlodge and in addition there was an in-crease in the general fund, while a of living, or any other circumstances, ecord for attendance had been es- rendered it just and expedient, but no

The ancient Melrose Lodge of Glasow has been holding its annual fes- the previous one. Directly the proival, with its customary torchlight posal to make the review six monthly rocession round the ancient Mercat was mentioned, the Labor members Cross of Melrose to the ruined pile of interjected in a bunch, "The bill ought St. Mary's. Down to 1891 the lodge not to pass the second reading stage." occupied a unique position in the The Premier pointed out that Ausrealm of Scottish Freemasonry, for up tralia was passing through a time of o that date it recognized no superior and remained outside the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, owning allegiance to no one and boasting of its independence. Union with the Grand Lodge was consummated not without heartburnings and re ets did many of the members give up their independence.

sociated with the annual festival are in themselves a source of inspiration, but they also recall to the memory tage pertaining to this ancient lodge, for Melrose is regarded as the key-stone in the arch of Freemasonry and written records of the lodge only go back to 1674 there is every reason to antiquity.

constructing the capital station as soon as possible. Taken altogether it is evident that the reorganization will bring in its train benefits to many willons of people.

With regard to the important question of water power the deliberations of the Water Power Resources Committee have resulted in the issue of a report recommending a water commission for England and Wales and the creation of a special water power department of the Board of Trade, or in association with the electricity commissioners for England and Scot-

Canadian Jewelers Meet ent sites would be greatly improved by installation of modern turbines. In some cases the present supply could be quadrupled.

No Fresh Taxation Involved

A feature of these two developments which is widely appreciated is the fact that they involve no fresh developments.

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DEVELOPS IN AUSTRALIA optimistic. Ing. Fortunately, there is now a better industrial feeling in the community. It is healthfer and more portugated in the community. It is healthfer and more portugated in the community is healthfer and more portugated in the community. WORKERS' WAGES CRISIS

Regarded as an Attempt to Reduce Wages—Government of South Australia Refuses to Pay Awards

Refused to Reduce Wages—Government of South Australia Refuses to Pay Awards

| South Australia Refuses to Pay Awards | Port Pirie, which have been shut down to the wages demands of the light wages is soing to be persisted in, "as the Premier will see." The Broken Hill mines are now resuming operations, and the big smelting works at Port Pirie, which have been shut down to the wages demands of the light wages. Passage Through Parliament of Living Wage Bill Is

ADELAIDE, So. Aus. (Special) — the result had been that many of them had had to close down, because the drop had prevented them from competing with foreign markets. If, however, the competing with foreign markets. If, however, had been had prevented them from competing with foreign markets. will ultimately prove to be among the math of the war, an industrial crisis the necessary adjustments had been main sources of manufacturing developed. This has been brought wealth, and their development is about by two causes. One is the pashave gone full speed ahead. The bill

Apart from that aspect, the Premier (Hon. H. N. Barwell) keeps insisting world is for smaller pay and shorter hours, and that the abnormal condi-tions, which were bred by the war, must be disposed of as quickly as possible, especially in Australia, which is finding it increasingly difficult to Scottish Lodge, Associated With meet foreign and much cheaper competition. The decision of the govern-Melrose Abbey, Holds Its ment not to pay the higher rates awarded by boards under the Indus-Annual/Festival Near Glasgow trial Code Act has been described by the leader of the Labor Party (Mr. J. Gunn) as "the gravest act of repudia-EDINBURGH (Special) - Lodge tion we have ever had in South Aus-

> object was to review the basic wage new determinations were to be made until at least a year from the date of might fix a wage which an industry could pay one day, but which it could not possibly afford in six months.

Must Face Competition

"Industries to live and to thrive," to enter into effective competition with foreign rivals. In Australia there is effect to it. All courts had held that work enough, not only for all the it was unsound to accept such a short people in it, but for hundreds of thou-period as six months on which to base sands more, if the free course of trade and industry is not hampered by arti- 12-months' period was the safe one in ficial restrictions which are economi- Australia. It was unfair of the govficial restrictions which are economi-cally unsound. Those engaged in production in this country, both primary the workers any compensation they the cradle of the craft. Though the and secondary, are essentially an enand secondary, are essentially an enterprising people. Their great aim at all times is to increase, production. There are some in Australia to at all, because the cost of living suppose that Freemasonry existed in the district long before that date, and seem to forget—or, want to forget— The object of the Premier was to get the district long before that date, and seem to forget—or, want to forget— The object of the Premier was to get, the fact that it is numbered 12 on the that higher wages can be paid only under the bill, an opportunity to roll of Scottish lodges testifies to its antiquity.

It is an accepted fact that the labor Party has the bill, however, was carried and that is where the Labor Party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill, however, was carried that is where the Labor Party has the bill, however, was carried that is where the Labor Party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill, however, was carried that the labor party has the bill party has the b

nomically unsound. That was his a very significant move. Further argument. The price of coal was steps have been checked by the inferkeeping up the best of production in vention of the holidays, but developmany ways. He did not suppose that ments are expected. Already the shortly realize that the best way of call Parliament together for a special dealing with the living wage was to

was brought forward to make pos-sible the rearrangement the court considered necessary in order to tain a healthy tone in the life of the community. That was a phase Par-liament had to consider everywhere. The leader of the Labor Opposition

warned Parliament and the community in the course of an impassioned speed that this was obviously a bill to reduce wages. They were not children, and could see the object clearly. And so could the workers. Last year he had endeavored to secure the six-monthly review of the living wage, but Parlia-

ment had opposed the effort.
"Then," remarked the Opposition leader, "there was a chance of wages rising. Now, there is a possibility of wages falling." Another member of the Labor Party shouted angrily, "It Labor Party leader insisted that the bill had been introduced because the ing markets, and the review was incourts thought the workers in Australia should make some contribution ecause of the national needs of the times. They did so, and yet this un-fairness was being thrust upon them. The men had never had the advantage of the living wage at the moment when prices were soaring. It was a most serious position and he warned Parliament about what it was going to do.

Employers Must Not Be Anxious The Premier, in reply, told Parliament that, in normal times, the living employers must not be too anxious," retorted the leader of the Opposition. rest. This measure will bring about tralia was passing through a time of chaos." Other speakers on the Labor rapidly falling markets and, under Party side contended that it was absosuch conditions, the Industrial Court lutely essential in Australia to have stability of wages for all industries and it was just as necessary that the workers should know what their wages were to be over a period of at least 12 months. The Labor Party least 12 months. was not very much afraid of the Liv occeeded the Premier, "must be able ing Wage Bill for the reason that they did not think the court would give any alteration in the cost of living. A ernment to try and take away from

some workers in Australia would ever strikes committee has decided to in-learn reason. The courts would very terview the Premier and ask him to to do it sutomatically, according to the increase and decrease, in the price of commodities. Industries had found themselves in trouble in Auschance of that request being acceded tralia because of falling markets, and to, the outlook is undoubtedly disquiet-



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the report from the Labor headquar-ters is that the agitation for the higher owing to the wages demands of the men, may start again shortly. Nego-tiations are now taking place to that end. The operations at Broken Hill and Port Pirie have a great industrial influence all over Australia, and much importance is attached to the importance situation. Indeed, on the strength of the outlook, Parliament has voted each of its members another £200 a year, making £400 altogether, and the six ministers who previously received in the aggregate only £5000, are now to get £7750. There is some indignation over this at the Trades Hall in face of the fact that the government has asserted that it cannot afford to pay the workers any more, and there is likely to be straight talk to the Premier when the members of the strikes com-

CANADIAN DISCOVERS DYEMAKING PROCESS

TORONTO, Feb. 7 (Special)-In the is an attempt to catch the workers University of Toronto, Professor Maitsame spirit of comradship which pre-coming and going. It is trickery." The land C. Boswell discovered a new vailed in and inspired the Australian chemical reaction which can be used overnment saw the likelihood of fall- for making dyestuffs from coaf tar products. Two new compounds, one tended for the purpose of reducing a blue and the other a shade of rose, wages. During the war, he complained, have been produced and methods dehave been produced and methods de-vised for their preparation and isolation in a pure state on a manufacturing scale.

The dyes are basic and of very high tinctorial power, and are fast to light and washing. Professor Boswell is now devoting his attention to the best conditions for applying the dyes to intensive debate in the model Parlia-cotton, wool and silk, and to fixing ment set up for the greater training definitely the chemical constitution of he new compounds.

Regarding the prospect of Canada and air defense, with encouragement developing an extensive industry in of civilian cooperation in giving a com-Regarding the prospect of Canada homemade dyes, Professor James Mayor of the Department of Economics wage would not be reviewed more said that while there is nothing to pre-often than every three years. "The vent a Canadian manufacturer from producing any number of synthetic dyes, it will be necessary to employ expert chemists and a corps of chemi-cal engineers before successful production can be assured. Until quite recently there was not a Canadian

> Polish Representative to League WARSAW, Poland (Special)—At the last moment the Polish Government decided not to recall Prof. S. Askenazy Its representative to the League of Nations. This has been done at the express wish of the Premier. Professor Ponikowsky, who has entered an em-Ponikowsky, who has entered an emphatic protest against the activity of the Chauvinist elements in demanding Professor Askenazy's recall. It is believed that Mr. Skirmundt, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, was prevailed upon to yield to excessive pressure on the part of the Chauvinist elements in Poland. The action of the Premier and the Polish Government as a whole in relation to the situation has considerably cleared the air, in regard to the matter.

Stimulate Interest in Politics ests of consumers.

7. A system of industrial boards or and Teach Electors to Class- appeal, for the settlement of disputes. ify Issues and Candidates

MELBOURNE (Special)-A definite

by the Australian Legion, a polit-

ical organization of young men formed in Melbourne, Vic., with the object of stimulating a healthy inlates at state and federal elections. It prefers to act as a disciplinary body on the parties already existing. A pamphlet recently published sets out that, if the legion teaches the

enuine statesman, it will have justi-It is further stated that the fegion stands for closer understanding and unity between all classes of Aus-TORONTO, Feb. 7 (Special)—In the trallans. It seeks to introduce into course of his research work at the the national life of that country the Imperial Forces abroad. It sets itself sternly against all those forces which thrive on the disruption they

electors how to distinguish between

political confidence men" and the

Unity and Self Reliance

themselves create.

Australia's future, it is held by members of the legion, demands a strong, united and self-reliant community. To help build up the future nation in strength, courage and honor is the legion's aim. The general plat-form, which has been evolved out of of its members, advocates a "white Australia" policy, adequate sea, land, mercial value to defense training, and the creation of new states in areas reform is manifestly justified. Amendments to the federal Consti-

tution are sought (1) to obtain greater efficiency in government by uniformity in federal functions and (2) to secure definite advocation of spheres of taxation to federal and state governments.

Financial reforms aimed at are (1) economy in administration; (3) provision of sinking fund for all public debts; (4) consolidation of

The Platform

Economical and industrial matters re dealt with in 10 planks as follows: 1. A tariff to protect and encourage industries essential to national selfreliance.

2. Encouragement of private enterprise in production. 3. Encouragement of land settlement in cooperation with immigra-

4. The limitation of state enter-

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POLITICAL ACUMEN

5. Cooperative competition to break down the monopoly of opportunity by combines and trusts which are detrimental to the public interest. Australian Legion Organized to in industry, with due regard to inter-

8. Sickness and superannuation insurance. 9. The extension of Crédit Foncier Systems to encourage the building of

prise to public utilities which are natural monopolies.

MELBOURNE (Special)—A definite houses established by local cooper-platform has now been adopted ative markets and local public utilities

10. Child welfare. In prosecution of its policy the legion's plan of campaign is to band groups of citizens together in cities terest in clean politics and arousing throughout Australia for the purpose the electors of the Commonwealth of unbiased study of the principles The legion does not propose for the present to nominate its own candisocial subjects, and experimental legislation is critically examined. The legion watches for evidence of knowledge, integrity and sincerity in public men, in or out of Parliament. These men are supported and recommended to the public in their political efforts. In future elections those approved candidates who will indorse legion's policy will receive its sup-



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Rustic Simplicity Marks Early South African Architecture THE SOUTHERN HEAVENS

rchitecture in Cape Town, the

onal architecture developed of the Van der Stels, when of great economical prosperity The Dutch East India Com-ound it desirable, in order to the increased need for buildings appoint a special architect, and this purpose a Frenchman was tosen, François Thibault. Besides at the company engaged three Geran master craftsmen, Anton Anreith, arten Melk, and Herman Schutte, ho were responsible for many of the most beautiful gables and base

Groot Constantia the Best

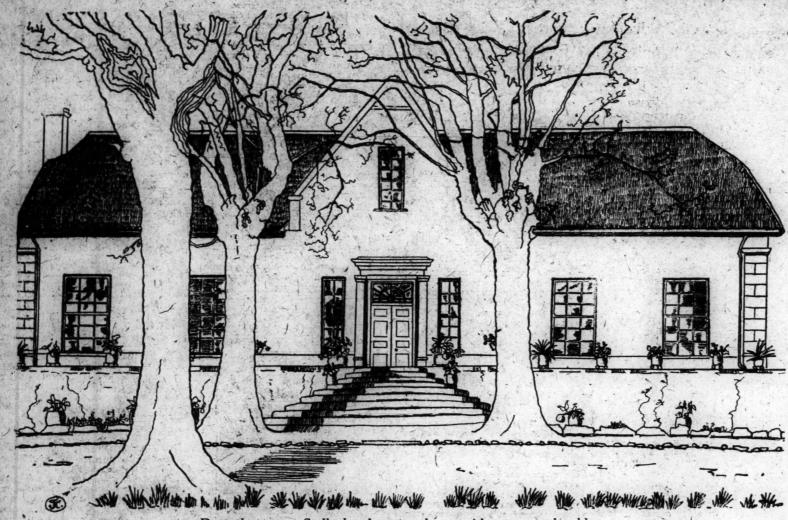
Groot Constantia, in the Cape sula, may be considered as the t example of early South African

ergolas from Java the shape of pergolas, which the back and sides of many se formed an exceedingly

addtion to the homestead, as islated of a "bodeur" and "on-" (upper and lower door). The or this was strictly utilitarian,

the lower door was closed, it the caives, pigs and chick-alle the upper door could be

ne sees a crown, which de-one of its former owners a royal family. There is an, which stands for self-t. Morgenstern, near Hot-land, a large star fe under in paroque gable. "the former residence of Gov-Adrian Willem van der Stel. his property there arose a con-y which resulted in his dis-from the company's service. It Huysing, who himself owned tial mansion in Cape Colony, nat," claimed that Van der Stel the company's money on un-seary luxury and splendor at Ver-ten. At present one is not able to to of the issue correctly, for the nal Vergelegen no longer stands, we building having been added to id walls and outhouses. But one is certain, and that is that van der Stel encouraged the is to build, giving them every nos, to the extent of presenting with homes, as in the case of Vallel, which was built espetor a certain Juffrouw Ida van



Rustenburg near Stellenbosch, a farmhouse with an unusual gable

is seen in the treatment of the water- it was adapted to a nation of farmers.

The Motion Pictures

motion, picture overlord. Speculation and rumor have run riot, but as yet it took place. rench influence were severe no authoritative statement has been issued concerning Mr. Hays' prospective work. However, one may be sure issued concerning Mr. Hays' prospec-

It is no secret that Douglas Fair-banks and Mary Pickford would like to appear as co-stars in a motion pic-ture. The hitch is in their inability to find a story which will have the screen in a serial by "With Stanley

such pictures as "Passion" and "Deception." Scheduled for immediate release from his studio is "Pharaoh," a story of early Egypt with Emil Jannings, Paul Wegener and Dagny Servaes in the cast.

Another actress has essayed Ibsen's Norah in motion pictures. Miss Elsie Ferguson had her try at "A Doll's Ferguson had her try at "A Doll's House" in 1918, and now comes Mme. Alla Nazimova. The great Norwegian did not write with his eye on "movie" profits, and his dramas are not cast in a form which makes for easy celluloid transcription. However, much that one gathers of the past in the play's exposition can be done fittingly before the camera, and the high lights of the play itself can be recorded where they present themselves in visible clashes of interest.

Jegustian description whether or not these relisues will be profitable. The unfortunate thing is that the actresses are unable to wear 1922 costumes! Styles have changed materially since 1915 and 1917, and those that were in either year reflected in the glass of fashion are now out of date. A ripple of comment in the auditorium is inevitable. It remains to be seen whether spectators will forgive the old styles for the sake of the story.

Douglas Fairbanks is at work on a

Irish Constabulary Will Probably Disappear

relating to Ireland, the whole of the facts were not taken into account.

So it comes about that in loyal Ulster the Royal Irish Constabulary

ding that he should a company getables. Rustenburg nusual gable, being le, and very severe, e stoop are the typics made of quarter tack of the house in ling East Indian inserts and in the shape of a large with a bell.

With a Bell mestends have a pictin the shape of a large, which is now agricultural College, adscape architecture or severe unanimously to serve under the house in the shape of a large that the less of the adjacent island of great Britain, one cannot expect anything less than complete separation between the Royal Irish Constabulary as such, and the Irish Free State.

The force is the growth of generations. When the Gordon riots had taught the lesson that soldiers are illess an unnecessary amount of blood-and, nething was done for London, where the riots occurred, but Ireland was provided with a paid and well-organized constabulary. It was the

The most important figure in the American film world at present is not a star or a director, but Will H. Hays, the retiring Postmaster-General, who is to become some sort of

For long there has been the twotive work. However, one may be sure reel serial, and now the five-reel serial that this able organizer would not is at hand. "The Mistress of the have allied himself with this newest World" will be given to the American of our great industries were he not public in March. Cut from 35 reels confident that he would have the full- to 20, this picture from Germany will est opportunity for the use of his un-doubted talents. His selection is an May, a European star, has the leading doubted talents. His selection is an large Among the 25,000 extras ememployers of the moral obligation producers of motion pictures owe the plant of the first episode being laid in public. for their environment. The story has

A. photoplay directed by Ernst Lubitsch arouses interest in the United States even before its release because of this director's success with such pictures as "Passion" and "December 19 passion" and "December 19 passion and "December 19 passion

Plays that were popular half a decade or so ago are being cut from five to three reels and reissued. Although this results in quickened action, it is still a question whether or not these reissues will be profitable. The unfortunate thing is that the

Douglas Fairbanks is at work on Not all the great or notorious men of history are to be presented to Americans on the screen by European companies. "Nero," heraided as a super-picture, has just been finished

first occasion on which the word "police" was officially made use of in the British Isles.

Sir Robert Peel, as chief secretary With the establishment of the Northern Parliament in Ulster and the Irish Free State in the remaining parts of Ireland, that admirable force known as the Royal Irish Constabulary will eventually disappear, and that soon. It was arranged in the Government of Ireland Act that the transfer of the R. I. C. from the Imperial Government to the governing authorities in Ireland should take place within three years of the passing of the act, but in this, as in so much relating to Ireland, the whole of the conspicuous bravery and rendered such loyal service during the Fenian insurrection of 1867 that Queen Vininsurrection of 1867 that Queen vin-toria ordered it to be known as "Royal Irish Constabulary." During subse-quent agrarian and political agitations the Royal Irish Constabulary have in-varibly proved themselves most ef-fective in the discharge of their difficult and trying duties, and it was largely owing to their efficiency and organisation that the Easter rebellion speedily suppressed throughout the

ART

CHICAGO, (Special)—In the dozen years of its existence, the Chicago So-ciety of Etchers has found interna-tional affiliations, and catalogues 283 prints by 120 men and women painteretchers, whose work passed a jury of collectors and exacting connoisseurs at its 1922 exhibition at the Art Institute. Its officers, President Otto J. Schneider, Vice-President Thomas E. Tallmadge and Secretary Bertha E. Jaques, are successful etchers, and the jury for the current show was: Sears Gallagher of Boston, Ernest D. Roth of New York, Otto J. Schneider, Lee Sturgess and Elizabeth Telling of Chicago. One of the rules of the society is to maintain the traditions of pure etchings. Interesting subject material is a matter regarded, but the eloquent line, the elimination of the non-essential and the finesse of artistic printing, are of importance. The vital quality that lives in a well-conceived and well-executed etching animates nearly everyone of this selection.
Frank W. Benson, Troy Kinney,

John Taylor Arms, Celestini Celestino, May Gearhart, William Auerbach Levy, Bertha Jaques, H. M. Luquiens, Ralph Fletcher Seylmour, J. W. Wink-

serial type, but even for those who prefer their stories with less action J. W. Winkler. In the opening hour "With Stanley in Africa" will afford an interesting half hour once a week. purchased the etchings of Eugene Higins, Allen E. Lewis, Bertha E. Jaques Margaret A. Manuel, Roi Partridge, Ernest D. Roth and Eileen Soper. The exhibitors hail from Europe, the British Isles and Australia, as well as the United States, from Boston to San Francisco.

> Gainsborough's "Portrait of Count Gainsborough's "Portrait of Count Rumford," bequeathed to Harvard University by Edmund Cogswell Converse, has been hung in the gallery of the Fogg Museum. Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, was born in Woburn, Mass. He was knighted by George III for services to England, and was a foremest statement. and was a foremost statesman and philanthropist of his day. The portrait is presumably a late Gainsbor ough and representative of his finest

MUSIC

André Chenier in New York NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (Special) Umberto Giordano's four-act opera, 'André Chenier," was replaced in the epertory of The Metropolitan Opera Company on Saturday afternoon. The composer first came into public notice as one of the defeated candidates for the prize which Mascagni carried away in 1889 with "Cavalleria Rusticana." Although defeated, his offering, a twoact opera entitled "Mariana," attracted such favorable attention that he received an order for a three-act opera, "Mala Vita," which was produced at the Argentina Theater in Rome, February, 1892. It made very little impression. Another effort, a two-act opera, produced in Rome in 1894, was unsuccessful and then he wrote "André Chenier," which gave the composer a triumphant success.

It was first produced here by Colonel Mapleson, then Mr. Hammerstein tried it at the Manhattan Opera House, after which the Boston Opera Company brought it here. Last fall Mr. Gatti brought it out for hearing through the

a much better opportunity both vo-boom. The difference in time between may be seen as a morning star about cally and histrionically. Guiseppe the flash and the report shows the Danise's singing of the baritone rôle difference in speed of the two systems The Chicago Society of Etchers of Gérard again marked him as an artist of power. His voice possesses a vibrant ring that gives the color to any music of dramatic intensity, and yet he is so much its master that he is able and does shade it to a colorful mezzo di voce when need be.

André, the tenor, has one of the most showily grateful roles of the Italian repertory. There are love ballades to be sung, patriotic declama-tions filled out melodiously and duets that call for ringing and long sus-tained high tones, and Mr. Gigli roused genuine enthusiasm by his singing of every phrase in the score. It seemed as it on Saturday he wrote his signature on a promise of com-ing glories. Never has his voice been so filled with silvery loveliness; never has it possessed so much body, such depth of feeling. He seemed to enjoy every tone he sung, and enjoy giving it to the audience. The listeners, in turn, by recall after recall, told Mr. Gigli how much he thrilled them.

For the sake of hearing Mr. Giglt's splendid singing it is to be hoped that the opera will be given often at the Metropolitan, but there are points sufquant variety, and the music is in the true Italian style, melodious and satisfactorily orchestrated.

FOR MARCH EVENINGS

A recent bulletin issued by Dr. Har-College Observatory, contains an in-teresting note on the velocity of light. The first attempt to measure the velocity of light was made by Galileo. Two observers, provided with lanterns, were stationed at night about a mile apart. As soon as one shaded his light, the other immediately uncovand this would measure the round trip March 29.
from A to B and back again. The idea
Leo is of the method was correct, but the velocity of light is too great to be detected by such crude appliances. With modern refinements the velocity is however to be 186 000 miles a second.

faster or slower than another? Dr. Shapley has brought forward new and convincing evidence that blue light travels with the same speed as yellow light. From a detailed s'udy of the brightness of variable stars in the star (luster known as Mess e 5, made in blue and also in yell w light, he finds the determinable points in the changes in the intensity of the light to be practically coincident in both Strictly speaking, the figures would indicate a delay of about 35 seconds for the blue light, but with a probable uncertainty of about twice that amount. Inasmuch as light requires 40,000 years to come to us from this cluster of stars the difference of 35 seconds is entirely negligible, being less than one part in ten billions.

After 40,000 Years

sluit. A low white wall runs along each side of it curving into graceful shapes reminiscent of the gables on the houses.

Studying the early architecture of South Africa, it becomes evident that it becomes evident that it becomes evident that it becomes evident that it becomes for which the cape is justly and the last is just rising.

It was adapted to a nation of farmers.

It was defect that in the meldious love passages the dramatic ought to be held in check. Saturday to ought to be held in che difference in speed of the two systems of waves. So when a change in the for observation. Uranus always diflight of a star in the cluster Messier ficult to see is quite near the sun at occurs, light of all wave lengths fly present, to tell the story. After a flight of 40,000 years they come to our earth March 21 at 10.29 d.m. Greenwich time. like Marathon runners, with the result that the blue and the yellow con- be in the northern hemisphere of the testants come in abreast.

The cluster variables on which Dr. Shapley bases his conclusions were originally discovered in large numbers by Prof. Solon I. Bailey of the Har-vard Observatory. They pass through a systematic variation of light, completing a cycle in less than a day, repeating cycle upon cycle so that they might be used almost as timekeepers. This brings us to another point. may not the difference in the arrival of the blue and the yellow rays be an exact multiple of the cycle of varia-tion? May not the blue light come in later than the yellow light by one or more complete cycles? The answer is that over a dozen stars with different periods or cycles were used. Consequently a delay equal-to the combined effect would be next to im-

According to the bulletin the Metropolitan, but there are points sufficient in its own favor to warrant its chances are 20 to 1 that the velocities of blue and yellow light through finterstellar space do not differ by more than two inches a second. If a difference in velocity might be accument, Didur and Bada and Messrs. Laurenti, Didur and Bada and more than two inches a second. If a difference in velocity might be accument, but the section of the Baskervilles." According to the but it is the hound of the Baskervilles." replied the young man. In narrating the tale, Mr. Robinson stated that there is probably is not a newsboy in all New York who is not intimately familiar with Sherlock Holmes. Indeed, there is probably no figure on literative who has swent over the world. ogan prizes of 1922 were voted others); the costuming of the period prints of Cleo Damiankes, of the French Revolution lends a piwould be the same by which we can Which reminds us that some tell the approximate distance of the Holmes stories are appearing in the lightning by noting how many seconds International Magazine. elanse between the flash and the

By EDWARD SKINNER KING.
A recent bulletin issued by Dr. Harw Shapley, director of the Harvard
by EDWARD SKINNER KING.
thunderclap. Unfortunately, the uniformity in speed for the different colors prohibit such a method for the stars, and we must be content with other processes of determining their distances.

Phases of the Moon

The phases of the moon, given in Greenwich time, are as follows: First quarter on March 6 at 7.22 p.m., full ered his own lantern. If light were to take time, say 10 seconds, to go from A to B, then B would continue to see A's light for 10 seconds after it had been covered. Likewise, 10 seconds more would elapse before A would see the light of B's lantern. Thus, the delay be ween A's covering his own light and seeing the signal from B's light would be 20 seconds, and this would measure the round trip

| March 13 at 11.14 a.m., last quarter on March 28 at 1.03 p. m. The moon will be nearest to the earth on March 12; farthest from the earth on March 25. During the month it will pass the planets in the following order: Neptune on March 11. Saturn on March 14, Jupiter on March 15, Mars on March 19, Uranus and Mercury on March 26, and Venus on March 19. moon on March 13 at 11.14 a.m., last Mercury on March 26, and Venus on

Leo is now directly north at our known to be 186,000 miles a second.

An interesting question has been whether the color of light affects its velocity. Does light of one color travel and Scorpie. These form a most bril-liant and remarkable train of constelations. Toward the southwest the night stars, Achernar and Canopus, Toward the southwest the attract our gaze. The latter is excelled among the stars only by Siri's. High in the sky and approaching the zenith is the irregular outline of the sea serpeant Hydra. The dull-red star Alphard marks the Serpent's heart. Low in the north is the Great Bear and the Hunting Dogs. The ornament of the eastern sky is Virgo. The planets, Saturn and Jupiter, not far from Spica, give the configuration unusual brillancy. Libra, between Virgo and Scorpio, is well marked. Arcturus in the northeset is well-marked. in the northeast is ushering in Bootes. Fourteen first magnitude stars are visof the accompanying map.

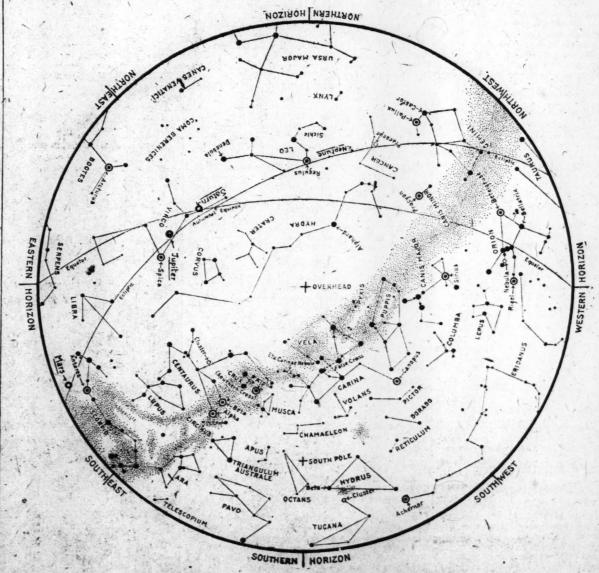
star. It is coming into better position

The sun enters the sign of Aries on For the following six months it will

An eclipse of the sun occurs or March 28. It is an annular one, the moon failing to cover completely the disk of the sun, leaving an annulus or ring of sunlight all around the edge. Beginning in Peru, the path of the annulus crosses Brazil, the Atlantic. the desert of Sahara, Egypt, and terminates in Arabia near the Persian Gulf. Not being total this eclipse is of little astronomical importance

A Poet's Idea of Fame

Edwin Arlington Robinson explained is idea of fame to the writer the other day. He was on the train going up to Pelham, New York, when a young man entered the car with a huge hound on a leash. "What's that? The Hound of the Baskervilles?" exclaimed an occupant of the car. "You bet it is the hound of the Baskervilles."



Constabulary country.

The State.

The March evening sky for the Southern Hemisphere

The map is plotted for the latitude of Southern Africa and Southern Australia, but will answer for localities, acting in the capital city and in a few adjacent areas the Royal Irish Constabulary has controlled the rest of Ireland, by means of an inspectoriors, and an approximate strength of sing dramatically and still sing can for about 23,500,000. Mr. Bonar Law of about 24,500,000. Mr. Bonar Law of abou

Bill Before Legislature

To further the movement toward reforestation, the Massachusetts For-

estry Association is urging the acqui-sition of communal forests, and is

pressing its bill before the Legisla-

tnure for a forest taxation law which

will be an incentive to reforestation. Harris A. Reynolds, secretary of the

association, sees each of these ten-dencies as the complement of the

other and as immediately essential.

ITNEY SITUATION DISTURBS TRAFFIC

Providence Authorities Find Seri-, hicles Using Downtown Streets

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14 (Special)-Jitney automobile operators; ending a decision affecting their rights of access to centrally located street sections in this city, have agreed through their associations to enforce regulations of their own to the relief of traffic congestion while the validity of new legislation is under attack. These cars, defined by law as motor buses, were legislated out of the business center by ordinances claimed to be intended to remain the control of the business. y traffic conditions. The law is ayed by an injunction. Meanwhile the city has arranged to expedite mat-ters by taking the case into the Su-

Walter A. Presbrey, chairman of the Police Commission, which is endowed with the power of enforcing the new inance, testified in the injunction ceedings that the only purpose in cricting the jitneys was to relieve situation in downtown streets. dinance. Mr. Presbrey pointed out that fully 400 motor cars were eliminated from the volume at congested points. In one hour, it was estimated, approximately 150 cars contributed to choke main arteries of travel, and the benefit of the ordinance, in the veek it was in operation, was man-

low, Mr. Presbrey goes even farther to say that, in his opinion, the acme of traffic conditions could be attained mination of electric cars, all which are on surface lines, from center of the city. A study in the rerouting of cars has begun with this end in view. Already it has been shown that time may be saved in operating electric cars with the result that more frequent trips can be pro-vided by routing cars to avoid points where traffic blockades are com-

In the meantime the jitney men are meeting antagonistic sentiment by fixing terminals at out of the way points and keeping their cars out of traffic Presbrey says the voluntary coopera-tion of the motor bus drivers is effect-ing comparatively satisfactory results.

LEGISLATORS OPPOSE

Reports against admitting petitions for the appointment of special legislative committees to draft a standard charter for cities and to make a trip to the Irish Free State were made by the Joint Committee on Rules in the State House of Representatives yesterday. No legislation was declared necessary in the report of the committee on a petition for an annual inspection of all state institutions by a committee of the Legislature. Leave o withdraw was given a petition for egislative investigation of the operaion of the workmen's compensation

Senate the Committee on tribute he could to foreign countries. This business opinion. mittee on State Administration.

Similar in form to a bill vetoed by the Governor last fall, a measure alsition to invest the money the tickets. Senator Emery offered an order asking for an opinion of the Attorney-General on the bill and it was referred to the Committee

GIFT PRACTICE OF POLICE CRITICIZED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 14 (Special)—A revision of police regulations to effect a curbing of the custom of giving presents to retiring policemen by their associates is under consideration by the Board of Police Commissioners. In recent retirements and transfers, it has been brought outmembers of the department were practically "assessed" for sums to make gifts to superiors, either retiring or transferred to neighboring precincts. Precedent is blamed for this practice.

this practice.

The difficulty in dealing with the situation, Chairman Walter A. Presbrey declared, was in finding out where in the giving "sentiment leaves off and pressure begins." He said there was no doubt that the custom of "taking up collections" forced men to give who could not give and who did not want to give. There was no doubt. give who could not give and who did not want to give. There was no doubt, he admitted, that a police superior who performs his duty conscientiously will not occasion voluntary giving from many of the men of his command, and that many of the "purses of gold" are actually forced out of the subordinates through fear.

ton, more than double that distance, for the same fare, and even that is twice as much as it costs to make the same trip on the narrow gauge.

GERMAN FLAG AGAIN

AT MEXICAN PORTS

CUT IN WAGE OF CITY LABORERS IS PROPOSED

Firemen and policemen, whose pay was raised in all grades during the war, are not to be subjected to reducwar, are not to be subjected to reductions immediately at any rate. Heads of these two departments say the present rate of pay is attracting more capable men, which is more to be desired than the economy resulting from pay cuts would offset.

Political Small Talk

By RUSH JONES

EPUBLICANS of Massachusetts who are ready to take promissory notes in political ventures were well supplied at the dinner at the Brunswick last night given by the Republican State Committee to the members of the Legislature who are good and faithful members of the Grand Old Party. The Bay State elephant was rampant and apparently full of confidence. The imposing bat-tery of speakers and state officeholders delivered verbal salvos of elo-quence and applause that betokened of all things, complete confidence.

From the lips of the Speaker of the State House of Representatives to the final words of the Senior Senator in veterans' night. No novices in politics were there or, if they chanced to be, they avoided notice. The full be, they avoided notice. The full pomp and panoply of political warfare was abundantly evident. The fanfare of trumpets and the high-pitched commands of the leaders of the hosts rang o'er the field and every one, apparently, was happy.

On the surface, confidence reigned. But, while the tocsin sounded shrilly and defiantly and the verbal spears were thrust with vim and vigor toward the Democrats (who were not present on the field (there were many veterans, both commissioned and in one of those occasions when things were not all as they seemed, when face value and par value were not the same.

The chiefs of the Republican Party, in this as well as many another State, very well that 1922 does not wear the most promising appearance as far as they are concerned politi-cally. The ebb tide of sentiment last was disconcerting in its volume and vigor. It has not been possible to determine to Republican satisfaction if that ebb has slackened enough TRIP TO IRELAND to leave any of the might grace of its undertow.

> Many of Mayor James M. Curley's friends believe that he showed a commendable municipal idealism when he tendered the position of Corporation Counsel to Attorney John A. Sullivan of Boston, Mr. Curley's first official counsel in his preceding administra-tion. It is declared that the Mayor showed a fine sense of official duty and loyalty to Boston when he forgot his political differences with Mr. Sulli-van and asked him to be his chief official counsel the next four years.

. + + + At the same time it is held that Mr. Curley paid Attorney Sullivan the best tribute he could by this tender, Banks and Banking rendered a favor-able report on the bill of Bank Com-mer corporation counsel's services able report on the bill of Bank Commer corporation counsel's services missioner Allen that a savings bank had been of a grade which made them may receive money for transmission invaluable to the city, in the Mayor's

commissioner. The capital of husetts will remain in Boston spoken of in Boston as one gratifying legal services gratis in its interests.

4 4 4 Attorney Henry F. Hurlburt, about lowing retail ice dealers to provide tickets for the sale of ice, progressed unhampered until it met opposition in during its bonding investigation, holdunhampered until it met opposition in the Senate yesterday. The bill was originally objected to on the ground that it imposed a burden on people thing to his own home city in the way thing to his own home city in the way of services. By the way, Mr. Curley was Mayor of Boston at that time,

REVERE ASKS CAR LINE IMPROVEMENTS

REVERE, Mass., Feb. 14—Better car service. with possible reduction of fares, is the hope entertained by the

SAN DIEGO, Cal. (Special)—German freight vessels, flying the flag of the Koamos Line, have reappeared at west coast Mexican ports for the first

munity, where the prevailing rate at FOREST TAXATION LAW URGED present is 30 cents or less. TO INCREASE STATE'S SUPPLY tax of 6 per cent on the stumpage

Massachusetts Association Sees in Bill Means of Renewing and Making Permanent Growth Over Great Area—
Would Encourage Communal Forests

Massachusetts is faced with the asserts, it is conceivable that this entract between 70 and 80 per cent that between 70 and 80 per cent duced within the Commonwealth.

act that when the average volume of 25,000 board feet per acre for hard wood is reached, the land may be taken, upon two years' notice, on the property tax fist and the forest products tax levied. In the event that the owner cuts to keep below the specified maximum volume, however the land remains classified, un-

As Massachusetts is faced with the asserts, it is conceivable that this enfact that between 70 and 80 per cent tire demand could, some day, be proof the lumber consumed within its borders must be imported, and as the State has more than 1,000,000 acres of land fitted only for timber production, which now supports a virtually worthless growth or no timber at all, creative forestry becomes naturally the central point of both official and private forest programs. The problem of increasing the supply is of public interest, for each board foot of tim-ber that goes into a home or into the product of a wood-using industry must bear its share of the high freight rates from the Pacific coast or from the diminishing white pine areas of

Lavish use of the forest resources final words of the Senior Senator in the United States Senate not a faltering note was struck. It was a strictly quate protection have, in the process of the rapid development of the State and the nation, reduced a self-supporting State to a condition of increasing dependence for its timber. Because of the inroads upon the State's forest resources, protective statutes have been gradually added to the laws of Massachusetts during the last 50

The Legislature of 1920 enacted a law to provide for the purchase and development of 100,000 acres of state der its chief, A. L. Bazeley, the state Department of Conservation is administering this law, replanting and reclaiming land and laying the founthe ranks, who knew that this was dation for recovery of the forests of one of those occasions when things Massachusetts. The law also provides that cities and towns may acquire forest tracts and apply to the State for cooperation, seedlings and advice. In acquiring the several thousand acres thus far permissible under the law, the department has been governed by consideration of the pro-tection of hills and roads from erosion and the preservation of natural beauty.

Mohawk Trail Forested

The Legislature of 1921 enacted a bill, filed by the commissioner of conservation, for acquisition of the areas along the route of the famous Mohawk mercial encroachment is barred, and the highway constructed by the State at an expense of \$500,000 is to be pro-tected from the erosion that would follow the denuding of the steep slopes by commercial lumbering. Rich in tradition in connection with

the four French and Indian wars be tween 1689 and 1763, the Deerfield Valley plays a leading part in early colonial history. Into it over the Hoosac Mountain from the Hudson River stretched the Mohawk Trail, broken through by the Mohawk Indians for their attacks upon the New England tribes. The first road was cut through over the mountain in 1753 and served troops fighting against the Indians and again for military operations during the war for independence. Thus the trail is now preserved as a valuable historical heritage and it is known nationally for its scenic beauty.

H. O. Cook, chief forester of the Department of Conservation, sets 3,000,000 acres as the forested area of unless further action is taken on the to good citizens. While he declined petition of Representative Stephen R. the reappointment tendered him, he to stimulate forests. Mealey to move it to Worcester, reassured Mayor Curley that the city
ported leave to withdraw by the Comcould depend upon him and draft his
total area. About two-thirds of this
tion, provides that any forest land now
area supports a growth of some value; valued on the town tax list at not more is of little | or no premise, but is fitted for refor- contain more than an average of 20 estation. The wood-using industries cords per acre, but is so stocked with demand 500,000.000 board feet of lumber yearly, building requires another spective average yield per acre of 20, 300,000,000 board feet, and the needs 000 board feet for soft wood and 8000 against this, the annual production is land." Once so listed such a tract about 250,000,000 board feet, at about would be valued and taxed as land

Florida Mt., showing exact spot before road in twin picture was built are drawing incomes from their town lumber resources. Others are escaping local taxation through them. In support of this movement it is urged that the communal forest protects the drainage areas of municipal water systems, that recreational values can be combined with wood production, and that a start is made to meet the prob-

lem of timber shortage. The proposed forest taxation law for railroad ties, poles and wood pulp board feet for hard wood, may upon raise the total demand to approxi- application to the tax assessors, be mately 1,000,000,000 feet annually. As listed and taxed as "classified forest 80 board feet per acre. Yet, Mr. Cook alone and the valuation put upon it

have been the European solution of Research. pest control, adequate protimber shortage. Some communities tection and education all enter into the solution lies in aggressive and intelligent reforestation to relieve the economic burden of denuded acres.

To Keep Land Productive

It is also provided in the proposed

ever, the land remains classified, un-

land no longer fulfills the require-

ment as to average prospective yield.

growing and cutting timber from the

On the many other items of a com-

from the land.

Communal forests, it is pointed out, general problem are cooperating,

COST OF COUNTY

Chairman of Middlesex County At a business meeting which followed the luncheon the association

"One of the outstanding features which the fight for the state to secure control of the county institutions has brought out," said Mr. Cutting, "is the fact that for 20 years, from 1900 to 1920, the counties maintained a total of more than 65,000 prisoners at a much less per capita cost than were the more than 40,000 prisoners in the state penal institution for the same period.

"This fact is particularly interesting in the face of the charges which have been hurled by advocates of state control to the effect that inefficiency and extravagance in county penal institutions were two of the great reasons why the administration of such institutions should be turned over to the state.

"From 1900 to 1920 inclusive the State cared for 41.047 prisoners in its enactment in that country, and Mrs. various penal institutions at a net cost of \$10.025,057.25, or a per capita cost assigned to do similar work in New of \$244.26. The same period the counties cared for 65,609 prisoners in the several county jails and houses of correction at a net cost of \$14,379,-423.32, or a per capita cost of \$219.17.

"During the entire period the net cost per prisoner was 25.09 less in the county institutions than in the state institutions. This saving of 25.09 per prisoner in the county institutions during this period saved the taxpayers of the Commonwealth \$1,-646,129. If the state institutions had been run during the same period with equal economy and efficiency, it would have saved the taxpayers of the State an additional \$1,029,869.23."

Jury Service for Women Favored Jury service for women was urged by representatives of many women's organizations before the legislative Committee on Judiciary in support of ground of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters. Consideration of measures to

would remain fixed for 40 years. The timben growing would not be taxed until cut, and then at a forest products PLAN TO DOUBLE SUPPLY OF WATER

presented to the State by X. H. sachusetts woman. She will preside Massachusetts Department of Public tional conventions in the fall. Health, featured the meeting of the New England Water Works Associaless five years after any cutting the tion at the City Club yesterday. Frank A. Barbour, president of the associa tion, presided at the meeting, which In other words, so long as the land is kept productive an owner may keep was preceded by a luncheon. Goodnough's talk was illustrated. The need of a larger water supply

same area, paying the bulk of his taxes only when he gets his return for the Metropolitan District is ad-The proposed system mitted. elaborate and comprehensive, and is intended to take care of estimated prehensive forestry program the State and citizens interested in the needs for 30 years. It is unique in an increase of 2.3 times the present supply, to provide for immense water that usually goes to waste, and therefore not to interfere with existing power plants or areas along the rivers \$2,046,809. The Boston Finance Comused, and to gather all the waters by force of gravity lalone, and then to deliver them at the Wachusetts Pond at the Oakdale end through a tunnel and with such a head as to give high water power there,

Dam Would Be 150 Feet High

The watersheds of Swift River and the upper sections of the Ware River and the Quaboag River, which unite at Three Rivers, Mass., are the main source. The main dam would be be-tween Enfield and Ware, and would be nearly 150 feet high, spanning a rocky gorge 2700 feet wide. It would pro-vide storage capacity of 410,000,000,000 gallons, with a water area of 39 square miles. The plan also allows for a fur-ther extension of the valleys of the Deerfield and the Westfield Rivers. Mr. Goodnough showed how the plan ould first call for the construct of a tunnel to connect the Swift River basin with the Wachusett reservoir and the first source of water would be the Ware River, tapped at Colebrook. Later the Swift River reservoir would be filled. It would take six years for the first section of tunnel to be built, and 14 years for the whole system to be completed, with a supply of water available for the last two years, however. It is estimated that the land damage and the destruction of occupied property would not be as heavy as it was in the Wachusetts basin, and the population disturbed will not be as large, as the towns disturbed are thinly populated

Cost to Be \$59,946,540

The estimated cost is \$59,946,540, to be raised by long term bonds and the 6, to \$674,822.59. estimate being based on pre-war-fig- "Former Mayer" estimate being based on pre-war figures plus 30 per cent. Several villages Feb. 1 that his administration closed and nearly the whole population of the city's financial year with a surplus. Research, pest control, adequate protection and education all enter into the work, but it is recognized that the solution lies in aggressive and the solution and the solution lies in aggressive and the solution and the soluti 463 occupied houses.

conomic burden of denuded acres.

The immense reservoir planned will take the freshet water, collected in winter and spring, and hold enough to insure at plentiful supply for the Metropolitan District and to allow Worcester and other cities near the line of the tunnel, to take from it, if they wish

Chairman of Middlesex County
Commission Says They Are
Run Cheaper Than State's
Massachusetts counties can run
their penal institutions cheaper than

Run Cheaper Than State's

Alfred F. Cutting chairman their penal institutions cheaper than the State, Alfred F. Cutting, chairman of the Middleser County Commission, declared in a statement yesterday.

these bodies which is suggested and the State, Alfred F. Cutting, chairman of the Boston Society of Engineers, the association itself, and the Plant Engineers Club. This movement is similar neers Club. This movement is similar neers Club. This movement is similar of the cone which has taken place in a statement yesterday. to one which has taken place in a number of other cities.

W. C. T. U. PLANS FOR MILLION MEMBERS

Plans for participation in the national campaign for 1,000,000 members of the W. C. T. U. were discussed at the midwinter institute of the state organization yesterday. s hoped this number will be attained before the World's W. C. T. U. Convention, which opens in Philadelphia next November. Mrs. Ella A. Gleason, the State pres'dent, is determined that Massachusetts shall do its share.

Speakers included Mrs. Deborah Knox Livingston, soon to start for South Africa to work for a prohibition Zealand. A valentine party followed the meeting.

At the afternoon session the work of the young people's branches was taken up and a report was received from Mrs. Jeannette M. Mann, State Superintendent of Publicity, on how

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11th. S. S. VESTRIS, April 1st, S. S.
VANDYCK, April 22nd.

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General District Agent,

Lamport & Holt Line

Unique Features of Proposed Extension of Metropolitan System Described by Engineer

The W. C. T. U. and with the urged to start one. Membership of existing branches is expected to be doubled, and the goal for all Massachusetts is 25,000 by Sept. 30.

The State W. C. T. U. hopes to make the state w. C. T. U. hopes to make the state w. C. T. U. hopes to make the state w. C. T. U. hopes to be doubled.

Massachusetts is going to do its share

in the million members campaign. Each county president is to have a list

Plans for the proposed extension of a good showing this year, because the national president, Anna Gordon, is also the world president and a Mas-Goodnough, chief engineer of the at both the international and the na-

CITY'S FINANCES TO BE STUDIED

Mayor Curley Appoints Special Accountants to Report on Surplus of Peters' Administration

Mayor Curley has appointed Lewis that it is expected not only to provide & Murphy, special accountants, to conduct a thorough investigation power both at the site of the big dam into the condition of the city's on the Swift River at Enfield and at finances. In Mayor Andrew J. the outlet at the Wachusetts Reser-Peters' valedictory to the City Council, voir; but to use only freshet water he said his administration closed its mission a few days later issued a statement that the real balance for Mayor Peters' final year was only \$674.822.

A few hours after the Finance Commission's statement had been made public, former Mayor Peters insisted: "I have only just now been able to obtain a copy of the Finance Commission's latest report in connection with the city's surplus on Jan. 31, 1922. The figures which I gave in my valedictory address are correct."

Mayor Curley, in his inaugural address, Monday, Feb. 6, stated that in view of the difference between Mr. Peters' figure for the city surplus and that of the Finance Commission, he would appoint a firm of qualified public accountants to make an additional examination in his own behalf.

The investigation by the Finance Commission's accountants showed that at the close of the city's fiscal year, Jan. 31, 1922, the city's cash in national banks and trust companies totaled \$9,499,518, and the amount in the city's treasury was \$420,901, making the total cash on hand \$9,920,419.
"Of this cash on hand," the commission in its report said, "\$9,024,137.53 is needed to meet special appropriations previously made. The only un-appropriated money in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year was

"During the first six days of the present fiscal year, Feb. 1-6, or until Your Honor took office, there was paid in bills of the last fiscal year from this unappropriated cash in the treasury the sum of \$221,459.01, thus reducing the unappropriated cash in the treas ury when Your Honor took office, Feb.

63 occupied houses.

by payments made in January of the The immense reservoir planned will city and county pay rolls and bills for



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"Empress of Asia."

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REAL ESTATE

Commonwealth of Massachu-has sold to the Boston & Albany and a tract of land containing) square feet on Commonwealth ue at Essex Street, Brighton. The any's old round-house formally pled part of this tract. No buildlanned for the present, and in antime the railroad intends to

property. welling at 8 Wellington Street, South nd, has been sold by Frank H. Clough ther to Norman Tassiter. The sessment is \$6300, of which on the land.

Old Colony Trust Company has erred its four-story brick build-imbered 465-7 Washington Street inter Street, to the Old Colony oration, a holding company for

Corporation, a holding company for-merly known as the Cornhill Realty Company. The total valuation is \$760,-600, of which \$669,000 is on the 3719 square feet of land.

The three and a half-story building, containing a store and three apart-ments, at 36 East Canton Street, South End, has been conveyed to Harris Frank by the Old Colony Trust Company and another. The assessed valuation is \$7000, of which \$1500 is on the land. The new owner will make improvements. James H. & make improvements. James H. & Charles J. Brennan negotiated the

BUILDING NOTICES

office of the Boston Building Com-n today posted the following list mits to construct, after or repair ags. Location, owner, nature of and architect are named in the ere given: nt St., 1629-31; ward 14; Luigi

ardella; garage. Devon St., 107; ward 18, Ida Rothver;

Devon St., 107; ward 18, Ida Rothver; rarage.

Putnam St., 150; ward 2; M. Masters; alter store and dwelling.

Champney Pl., 1; ward 8; Champney Place Realty Co.; alter dwelling.

Champney Pl., 2; ward 3; Champney Place Realty Co.; alter dwelling.

Champney Pl., 3; ward 8; Champney Place Realty Co.; alter dwelling.

Champney Pl., 4; ward 8; Champney Place Realty Co.; alter dwelling.

Tyler St., 25; ward 5; Dr. E. W. Cheing; Norton St., 39; ward 18; William J. Trainor; fire repair, dwelling.

Chatham St., 11-12; ward 5; G. Angelo; sign, store.

m, store. Chatham St., 9-10; ward 5; G. Angelo; ces St., 19; ward 11; Mrs. G. Ander n; alter dwelling. Hamilton Pl., 7-9; ward 5; Ginter Co.

er store. drighton Ave., 100; ward 25; Edward Warner; alter garage. lafford St., 10; ward 24; John M. Chase;

FFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS following list comprises the latest ed property transfers taken from es of the Boston Real Estate Ex-

BOSTON (city proper) O'Connell to Joseph McGrath; nt Street; q. h McGrath to Max Long; Tre t Street; q.
d Colony Trust Co. to Old Colony
coration; Washington Street and

chann Place; q.
George I. Robinson Jr. to Robert M.
bbins; Commonwealth Avenue; q.
Frank H. Clough et al., to Norman
saiter; Wellington Street; w.
Bdith M. Beaman to Kingsbury Realty
unt; Beacon Street; q.
Commonwealth of Massachusetts to
ston & Albany R. R. Co.; Commonsaith Avenue and Essex Street; d.

DORCHESTER

Edward F. Cassall to Leon Gallysid.

dward F. Cassell to Leon Gailzaid;

Edward F. Cassell to Leon Gallzald; Wildwood Street; q.
Annia C. Morris to City of Boston; tagina Rqad, and Park Street; q.
Julia B. Wright to Eva I, Barmie et I.; Newhall Avenue; q.
Stanley H. Cobb to Everett L. Paine t ux.; Bowdoin Street; 2 lots; q.
Wm. F. Waish to Katherine V. Walsh; corchesetr Avenue; q.
Club Frarnat to Joseph Zaharouski.

the Frank to Joseph , Zabarouski x.; Rosemont and Gustine streets; q. ary A. Pierce to Eugene J. Mchy; Geneva Avenue; w. assie Kline to Rebecca. Goldsmith;

WEST ROXBURY

Helen K. Dyer to Joseph J. Sheehan; Street; q. E. Morton to Wm. W. Briswold; Zeller Street; q. Joachim A. Ten-

at al.; Preston Road; w. mes A. Dunn to Margaret G. Dunn; nth Street; 2 lots; q. ary T. Clarke to Jeremiah F. Hurley; er Street and Parley Avenue; q.

SHIPPING

Two steam trawlers, four schooners at a small flounder dragger com-rised the fleet of arrivals at the South Boston Fish Pier rtoday. The schooner Rhodora, with 12,000 pounds of halibut, arrived later Tuesday and held over until today to sell. Prices neid over until today to sell. Prices were about half a cent lower on the chief varieties of groundfish. Arrivals: Str. Crest, 59,700 pounds; Str. Roseway, 77,200; schooners Helja Silva, 64,000; Grand Marshall, 57,000; Ellen T. Marshall, 85,000; Hortense, , and the dragger Cormorant, pounds, most of which were ders. Wholesalers paid the fishnders. Wholesalers paid the fish-ter: Haddock 3@3½c; large cord, ic.; market cod, 2@3c.; pollock, ic.; cusk, 2c.; lemon soles, 12@ ; flounders, 3@6c.

Gill netters were the only vessels reported arriving at Gloucester today, the receipts totaling about 6000

WEATHER

and Vicinity: Snow tonight clearing and colder; east shiftto northwest gales, outliers New England: Snow in the inor; snow and elect on coast tonight; ring and colder Thursday; easterly ting to northwest gale.
orthern New England: Probably snow. ght and Thursday; followed by clearThursday; colder Thursday.

Boston Temperatures (Official)

pounds fresh groundfish. Telegrams from New York indicate arrival there of the steam trawler Foam with 170,-00 pounds of groundfish.

Announcement was made today of the change of ownership and manage ment of the fish firm of Pierce, Aus Caswell Livermore Company J. E. Lenhart, who was for 10 years associated with Gloucester firms, is active managing head and treasurer of the firm under its new manage ment, The firm handles dried, smoked and pickled fish at its place of business on South Market Street, Boston

STEAMERS DUE AT BOSTON TODAY

Eastern Temple, from Copenhagen Agwimex, from Tampico—Feb. 5. Terrevieja (Spain), from Spain. Sarmatia (Dan.) from Buenos Aires,

Jan. 11.
Texas (Br.) from Dunkirk, Jan. 28.
Grecian from Philadelphia.
Delaware from New York.
Julia Luckenbach from Pacific ports

Prince Arthur (Br.), from Yarmouth, N West Himrod from Far East ports. Lexington from Glasgov

THURSDAY Mayari (Br.), from Banes, Feb. 8. Levisa from Preston, Feb. 9. Newton, from Sewalls Point. Norwalk, from New York. Alm from Fowey, Eng.

FRIDAY Bowes Castle from Far East ports, Steel Seafarer from Pacific coast ports. SUNDAY

Songvaar from Brazilian ports. Merrymount from Hamburg and Rotter

MONDAY Romeo from Calcutta. Knight of the Garter from Far East American from Pacific ports. Virginia from Scandinavian ports TUESDAY

Halesius, from Brazilian ports. MARINE RADIOGRAMS

SS Providence, Marseilles for New York, arrives Friday. SS Mongolla, Hamburg for New York, docks Friday. SS Wuerttemburg, Hamburg for New York overts to arrive Sunday York, expects to arrive Sunday.

SS Polonia, Danzig for New York, Brooklyn late Thursday or early Friday. SS Iowan, Boston and New York for Pacific ports, 612 miles S of Ambrose

SS Georgian, Boston, etc., for Hamburg, 1961 miles E Ambrose Lv 14tht, SS J. M. Danziger, Boston for Tampico, 150 miles E Hatteras 14th.

SS Levisa, Cuba for Boston, 395 miles S Nantucket Lv 14th.

SS Only Poston for New Orleans, 57 Nantucket Lv 14th.

SS Ophis, Boston for New Orleans, 67 niles S Nantucket Lv 14th.

FOREIGN MAIL CLOSING

Mails for foreign countries will clos at the Central Post Office in Boston a the following hours: WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15 Cuba-12 noon, 4 and 9 p. m.

Newfoundland (except parcel post), and St. Pierre and Miquelon, 5.30 p.m. Italy and Greece-9, p.m.; registered, 7.45 p.m.; parcel post for Italy, 3 p.m.

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay an South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed only) 4-p.m.; registered, 2,45 p.m. SS Bronte.
Yucatan and Campeche; also specially addressed for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba—9 p.m.; registered, 7,45 p.m. Parcel post for the Mexican states of Campeche, Chiapar, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Mexico, Morelos, Oaxaca, Pueblo, Tlaxcala, Vera Cruz and Yucatan, 3 p.m. SS Mexico.
North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambuco, North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambi

Parahyba, Natal and Cabadello; also specially addressed for other ports of Brazil, 9 p.m. SS Dunstan.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16 Cuba. 12 noon, 4 and 9 b. m. Nova Scotia, via Yarmouth, 12 noon. Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, and Netherlands, East Indies

(except Sumatra), via San Francisco, 4 p. m. SS China. Hawaii, via San Francisco, 4 p. m. SS Japan, Korea and China (specially ad-

SS Taiyo Maru. Newfoundland (except parcel post), and St. Pierre and Miquelon, 5:30 p. m.

Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed only), 9 p. m.; registered, 7:45 p.m. SS Orbita. Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador ports etc., Nicaragua (except east coast) Amopola City, Chotutoca; also parts, etc.

Amopola City, Chotutoca; also parts, etc., for Nacaoma, Tegucigalpa and Yuscoran in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Depts. (Colombia), Ecuador and letter mail for Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile; also specially addressed for other ports of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador, 4 p.m.; registered, 2.45 p.m. U. S. A. T. St. Mihiel.

Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela (specially addressed only), 9 p.m.; registered, 7:45 p.m. S9 Flora. Halti, 9 p.m.; registered, 1:45 p.m. SS Halti.

Note A—Parcel post mails via England: To Abyssinia, Aden (including Perim), Afghanistan (Kabui), Ascension, Bechuanalland (British), Belgium Congo (Katuanalland Bechuanalland), British Congo (Katuanalland Bechuanalland) Bechuanaland (British), Belgium Congo (Katanga, Province only), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Egypt, Egyptian Sudan, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Kenya and Uganda, Labuan, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius, Mesopotamia, New Hebrides (including the Banks of Torres Islands), Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Palestine, cluding the Banks of Torres Islands), Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Palestine, Permba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, Russia in Europe, except Ukraine; Russia in Europe, except Ukraine; Russia in Asia, except Turkestan, St. Helena, Santa Cruz Islands, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Smyrma, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), and Zanzibar. Note B—Parcel post mails via France; To Algeria, Cameroon, Corsica, Dahomey, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indo-China (Annam, Cambodia, Cochia-China, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliliand, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossibe, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde, Comoro, Anjouan and Mohelli), Mauritania, Middle (French) Congo, Monaco, Morocco (except Spania)), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beyrouth, Damaseus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis, Turkey (Constantinople and Brusa).

Chamber of Commerce rooms of the or-ganization yesterday. They were Capt. George F. Waite of Winthrop, Edmond T. Morton of Plymouth, Warren N. Phin-ney of Portamouth, N. H., John T. Jermyn of Boston, Charles R. Parmen-ter of East Boston, Alexander Cox of Newton Highlands, U. L. Norton of Bos-ton. The society voted to disperse \$5120

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS THURSDAY

BANKS AND BANKING-Boom 446, 10:30 S. 1, Governor's address—so much as re-lates to banks and trust companies.
H. 6, recommendations of the Division of Banks and Loan Agencies of the De-partment of Banking and Insurance; H. 28, on authority of Board of Bank Incor-poration in compaction with chartering of pration in connection with chartering of ust companies; H. 29, regulating con-ilidation of trust companies; H. 30, as to alintenance of reserve by trust com-unies; H. 31, prohibiting trust companies making loans on their own stock; H. 32, prohibiting trust companies from paying unearned dividends on capital stock; H. 33, providing for establishment surplus funds by trust companies; H. 34, limiting real estate holdings of trust companies for business nurses and investments in for business purposes and investments in furniture and fixtures: H. 35, as to investment of funds of trust companies; H. 36. providing for audits of trust companies by public accountants approved by the Commissioner of Banks; H. 38, limiting interest payments in savings departments of trust companies and in savings banks; H. 39, as to bonding officers and employees f trust companies. H. 1262, so much of the Report of the

Special Commission on Revision of the Banking Laws as relates to trust com-CITIES-Room \$70, 10:30

S. 149, P. of William C. Moulton and biennial elections for Pittsfield.
S. 176, P. of Alvin E. Bliss that candidates for elective office in cities governed by standard forms of charter shall be nominated in primary elections.
S. 207, P. of Alvin E. Bliss that provision be made for biennial elections under standard forms of city charters.
S. 208, P. of Allen B. Clarke for establishment of a board of street commissioners in Fall River.
Hr 286, P. (from files of 1921) of Matthew A. Higgins for amendment of Taunton charter as primaries and elections.

harter as primaries and elections H. 535, P. of Cornelius W. Corbett as to helding primaries for nomination of candidates for city elections in Worcester. H. 997, P. of Adelard Berard as to nomination by party primaries of candidates for public office in Lowell. or public office in Lowell.

H. 998, P. of Charles H. Slowley for amendment of Lowell charter so as to provide for recall of elective officers.

H. 1097, P. of William C. Crossley as to establishment of a rent commission in

Fall River. H. 1099, P. of William L. Roberts Jr., EDUCATION-Room 480, 10:30

H. 399, P. of the Massachusetts State Branch of the American Federation of abor for the appointment of a com-nission to investigate the opportunities

HIGHWAYS AND MOTOR VEHICLES

S. 152, P. of Alvin E. Bliss for provision for constructing a highway in Malden and Revere.

H. 401, P. of mayor and aldermen of Haverhill for construction or reconstruction of Haverhill Lower Bridge at Main Street in said city. Street in said city.

At City Hall, Haverhill, at 8 p. m. Street in said city.

JUDICIARY, JOINT-Room 222, 10:30 S. 105, of John P. Manning that courts may exercise wider discretion in imposing sentences for felony. S. 215, P. of George W. Reid and others that office and towns be liable for damages for injuries caused by compulsory vacci-nation. (Continued from Feb. 2.)

LEGAL AFFAIRS-Room 249, 10:30 S. 218, P. of Louis B. King for further egulating the making of small loans. MILITARY AFFAIRS-Room 458, 10:30

S. 229, P. of Joseph D. McLaughlin that osts of Veterans of Foreign Wars may parade with music on Memorial Sunday. H. 734; P. of Henry H. Wheelock that the State purchase the rifle range in Wakefield. Reading and Lynnfield and owned by the Bay State Military Rifle have been a reveal to from any would have been a reveal tion for many ociation

others that the Adjutant-General may deothers that the Adjutant-General may de-fray the expenses of the Massachusetts portioned, the chords of the march to write it out; or that any plan of were resonant without harshness and currency reform can command accept-

sailors and marines confined in hospitals.
H. 1150, P. of Stephen C. Sullivan for the compilation by the Adjutant-General of the records of soldiers, sailors and marines to be given with more fire and the provision of corresponding gold the records of soldiers, sailors and marines to be given with more fire and the provision of corresponding gold the records of soldiers, sailors and marines to be given with more fire and the provision of corresponding gold t

PUBLIC SAFETY-Room 450, 10:30

H. 131, P. (with H. 127) amend law as H. 868, P. of the United Improvement ciation as to liability of lessees for

violation of laws and ordinances as to fire hazards and sanitation. that notices be given of the establish-ment of certain classes of business and

relative to the licensing thereof.

H. 1163, P. of Dorchester Board of Trade as to the liability of tenants and occupants for violation of laws and ordimances and as to fire hazard and sani-

SOCIAL WELFARE-Room 460, 10:30

S. 54, P. of Charles W. Gooding as to pensioning employees of the Boston Protective Department.

H. 52, recommendations of the Boston Pinance Commission—so much as relates to retirement allowances for employees of Boston and Suffolk County.

H. 57 (with H. 52), providing retirement allowances based on annuity and pension contributions for employees of Boston and Suffolk County.

H. 510, P. of John J. Heffernan, that Boston may retire and pension certain employees in its health department. H. 533, P. (from files of 1921) of Charles

H. Tighe for additional pensions for re-tired Boston police.

H. 967. P. of Charles G. Kelley and others for provision for contributory re-tirement allowances for employees of Boston and Suffolk County, H. 968, P. of Ralph W. C. Hooper and others as to the status of the department of index commissioners of Suffolk County as to retirement allowance for county

H. 1078, P. of Harry J. Fagan that ities and towns may contribute to the cost of street railway service within

their limits.

H. 1879, P. of Harry J. Fagan that two or more cities may unite in contributing toward the cost of street railway service within their limits.

H. 1187, P. of Charles H. Morrill as to commonwealth and operation of street railways by the Commonwealth and cities. ways by the Commonwealth and cities. H. 1189, P. of Harry J. Fagan for pro-vision for the acquisition by the Com-monwealth of the property of street rail-

MATTERS CONTINUED

Insurance: -H. 1115, on consolidation of two (From Feb. 9, 14 to Feb. 21.) Municipal Finance:
H. 99, part as to appropriations by city school committees.—H. 105, on same.
(From Feb. 27 to March 8.)

PRODUCE

(Quotations are strictly wholesale. Re tailers must expect to pay more for smallots.)

lots.)

Beans—New York and Michigan choice
pea at \$5.75@\$6.00 per 100 pounds; California small white at \$6.25; yellow eyes
at \$7.25@\$7.50; red kidney at \$6.75@\$7.25;
dried Lima beans at \$\$; dried Canada
green peas at \$5.75@\$6.50; native green
pease at \$5.50@\$6. Receipts, beans 1111
bushels.

Butter—Creamery extra, 37@37½c; boxes and prints, 41@41c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 31@32c; held extra, 35@36c; held firsts, 32@34c. Receipts, 109,665 pounds. Cheese—Held extra at 23@234c: first Cheese—Held extra at 23@23%c; firsts 20@22c; choice fresh at 21@21%c; firsts at 18@20c; fair to good at 15@17c; Young America at 22@22%c. Receipts, 114 boxes. Corn-Carload prices in transit: No. 2 yellow is quoted at 76@77e; No. 3 yellow at 75@76c. Corn products per 100 pounds: Yellow granulated cornmeal at \$1.65; olted at \$1.60. Receipts, corn, none

Eggs—Fancy hennery and nearby, 48@ 9c, eastern extras, 44@45c; western extra firsts, 42@ 3c; western firsts, 40@41c; storage firsts, 33@34c. Receipts, 2747 cases.

Flour—Carload prices, mill shipments r 196 pounds in sacks: Spring patents \$8.10@\$9.30 for standard and \$9.50@ Receipts, 5830 barrels. Hay and Straw-Carload prices: No. 1

timothy at \$30@\$31; No. 2 timothy at \$28@\$29; No. 3 hay at \$24@\$25; clover, mixed, at \$26@\$29; rye straw at \$30@\$32; oat straw at \$22. Receipts, 8 cars hay, no straw.
Millfeed—Carload prices in transit:

Milifeed—Carload prices in transit: Spring bran is quoted at \$34 for pure, with standard at \$33.75; winter bran at \$34; middlings at \$33.75 to \$38; mixed feed at \$36@\$40; cottonseed meal at \$46@\$51; stock feed at \$29.50; oat hulls at \$15; hominy feed at \$28; gluten feed at \$38.80; linseed meal at \$54. Receipts, none. Oats Carload prices in transit: Oats

are quoted at 55@50c for fancy 40 to 42 pounds, 57@58c for fancy 38 to 40 pounds, 55@56c for regular 38 to 40 pounds, and 54@55c for regular 38 to 38 pounds. Oatcut and ground \$2.80. Receipts, oats, 7685 bushels.

Poultry-Northern roasting chickens, large, 38@40c; medium, 26@30c; large fowl, 30@31c; medium, 26 to 28c; squabs, \$5 to \$7 per dozen; western boxes turkeys, choice, 50c; fair to good 30 to 35c; chickens, large, 30 to 33c; small, 25 to an assembly of experts, and it was 28c; fowls, large, 29 to 30c; medium, 29 perhaps inevitable that their concluto 30c; small, 20 to 23c; western barrels sions should take the form of economic

MUSIC

Heinrich Gebhard's Recital Last evening, in Jordan Hall, Heinrich Gebhard played the following

program of piano music: Bach, Prelude and Fugue in B flat najor; Schumann, Fantasie op. 17; Béla Bartók, "Exquisse" and "Baerentanz"; Engel, "New Mown Hay' and "Peau d'Es-pagne"; Debussy, "La Cathédral engloutie" and "U'Isle Joyeuse"; Chopin, Waltz op. 12: Liszt, Liebestraum No. 3 and Rhapsody No. 11.

It was a pleasure to hear a piece by Bach in its original form without modern additions and it was also pleasure to hear Mr. Gebhard play it with warm tone and musical feeling, not in the dry, unemotional manner which so many pianists think to be appropriate to the music of the Leipsic Cantor. But why should the pianist have limited himself to a single prewould have been both welcome and novel and played in this way would have been a revelation to many.

The planist's conception of the great fantasie was restrained and well-pro-William I. Hennessey for the mystical beauty of the last moveappointment of a special commission to ment was well brought out, but did not of paper money conditional upon the provide entertainment for invalid solders, Schumann intend the exposition of his assent of some external authority or for this fantasie is the work of his n the Philippine insurrection.

H. 1152, P. of Waldo B. Smith as to earlier years before the benumbing infing restrictions on payment of state fluence of Mendelssohn had set in and while his romantic spirit was being given full reign. Bartók's two pieces are amusing trifles, novel, yet of real musical value. "New Mown Hay" and "Peau d'Espagne" are from Engel's suite entitled "Perfumts." They are but faint echoings of De-bussy, Ravel and Albeniz. "New Mown Hay" might appear on the program with almost any other title with equal suggestiveness, and the Spanish atmosphere attempted in the "Pean d'Espagne" is decidedly synthetic and smacks strengly of the musical laboratory. The remaining pieces were played in Mr. Gebhard's accustomed style, with grace, and proper poetic teeling. Mr. Gebhardt's playing has so long

been familiar that it scarcely requires a detailed analysis. He is a musician whose artistic powers are constantly ripening, and at each hearing it is leasure to note his musical growth His programs always contain a well-balanced selection of the new and old, and reveal a catholic musical taste His interpretations are always sand and free from obtrusive mannerisms He is a sincere artist, striving to re real the beauty of the music which he plays, little concerned with the exwhich are, unfortunately, the end and aim of many virtuosos

Jack London Club Gains Membership in the Jack London Club, organized in protest against the cruelty of trained animal acts, how totals 217,548, of trained animal acts, how totals 217,543, according to the monthly report to the directors by Francis H. Rowley, president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. More than 600 cases were investigated during January and out of 24 prosecutions 22 convictions were made. The American Humane Society reports 427 new Bands of Mercy organized, bringing the total number of these organizations up to ber of these organizations up 136,070.

Veterans Not to Receive Aid

Veterans Not to Receive Aid

Under an opinion given today by Attorney-General Aillen, men who volunteered and served as United States soldiers in the Philippines, in the insurfaction of 1899, are hot eligible to receive aid from the municipality in which they live, because they were not engaged in a war with "a foreign power." The opinion was given in response to the request of Richard P. Flynn, commissioner of State Aid and Pensions, who sought to clear up difficulty in interpreting the law enacted two years ago.

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

GENOA MEETING FINANCE PHASES

Conference Is Looked to for Something Decidedly Practical problems Pressing Financial Problems

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Special)-Without touching upon the delicate ques-tion whether for this or that reason the Genoa conference ought or ought not to be held, it is possible (and per haps desirable) to consider what it would be reasonable to wish that the conference should accomplish in the financial sphere. The agenda paper has already been published in some detail in the French press, which \$3.75 for special short; hard winter patents at \$7.15@\$8.25; soft winter patents at \$7.15@\$8.25; soft winter patents at \$7.15@\$8.25; soft winter straights at \$6@\$7.15; soft winter wheat clears at \$5.25@\$6.25; rye, white patents, \$6@\$6.50. appears to have been given information and inter-allied indebtedness.

Yet the program, from another point of view, is wide enough in all conscience, for it includes the whole of the field covered at Brussels in 1920 and much more besides. Even if all political questions, everything that affects peace and security in Europe and the whole great subject of Russia are left out of account, there are still such wide heads of discussion as cur rency, exchange, and the organization of credit. Suppose the matter is con fined for the moment to these three and an attempt is made to imagine what one would wish that the "acta" of the conference should be under

these sections of the agenda.

Practical Things Hoped For Certainly nothing of the same nature as the so-called "decisions" of the Brussels conference could qualify now for approval as "acta." Brussels was mission to investigate the opportunities and methods for higher education in the Commonwealth.

H. 988, P. of the Massachusetts State Branch of the American Federation of Labor for the establishment of the University of Massachusetts.

To suc; small, 20 to 25c; western barrels formed and good, 30@ 26c; air to good, 30@ 26c; medium, 27@ 28c; small, 18 to 22c; chickens, large, 26 to 25c; ducks, 20@ 28c; medium, 23 to 25c; ducks, 20@ 28c; medium, 23 to 25c; ducks, 20@ 28c; medium, 23 to 25c; ducks, 20@ 28c; medium, 28c; small, 18 to 22c; chickens, large, 26 to 28c; small, 20 to 25c; western barrels sions should take the form of economic platitudes. It was also, no doubt, very useful; for economic platitudes are not always very familiar even in exalted live chickens, 28@30c. Receipts, 1458 packages. an assembly not of experts but of government is expected to be a practical and not a theoretical decision.

The form, then, in which the question should be put is this: what can one wish that European governments should do at Genoa about currency exchange and credit? Of currency as of so many other subjects discuss at conferences, it is true .o say that the real and operative motives do not come to the surface or find expression. The real difficulty about doing anything in regard to European currency is, and always has been, that no government can contemplate any arrange ment which has the effect of limiting its right to print money. This is no mere question of dignity or of juridical sovereignty; it is a plain necessity which had far better be acknowledged

If a government is in need of money it will have recourse to the printing borrow from the Central Bank: and it is useless to believe that any government could or should resign or limit this essential privilege For this reason it is absurd to suppos that any resolution about establishing the independence of central banks will be worth the ink which is spilt ance which involves making the issue the provision of corresponding gold must retain the right to inflate its

Currency Phases Considered The fanciful belief that it pays to inflate is by now almost or altogether exploded. It may, therefore, be taken for granted that where an unsound currency policy is pursued by any government in Europe today, it is pursued not out of perversity or ignorance but from force majeure. can be no need to reiterate orthodox currency doctrine at Genoa, and there can be no question of suddenly moving the adverse influences which have brought European currencie into such disorder. It seems, there fore, that under this head the poss bility of progress is decidedly limited The most that can be expected is that governments should come to some sort of agreement as to their ultimate aims, and should face in certain cases

the problem of devaluation. As regards exchange, there is pereven less to be hoped for. The exchanges are a mere symptom, and it is useless to attempt to right them without dealing at the same time with the fundamental causes of their depreciation. Despite the "decision" of the Brussels conference that control of the exchanges is "futile and mischievous," Rumania has recently reestablished an elaborate system of artificial interference; and other European countries have attempted something of the same sort since Brussels That sort of thing might be put a stor to at Genoa with advantage, if a binding agreement on the subject could be secured.

Credit Is Big Factor

As for credit, perhaps it is too much

to hope that the Genoa conference will face the facts. But one might be content in this case with a little sound doctrine and no action, for on this subject (and on this one only) conferences in the past have usually led to an attempt at action in despite of doctrine. The truth is, of course, that in order to lend, a man (or a nation) needs money, while in order they need credit. There is at presen no lack of money in the countries which could lend; on the countries, great quantities are lying idle, and any reputable borrower may be assured of having his subscription list which could lend; on the contrary, great quantities are lying idle, and any reputable borrower may be assured of having his subscription list filled four or five or ten times over. But there is, on the other hand, a lack of credit among borrowers, and those

who need money cannot get it for that STATE BONDS FOR

To restore credit among borrowers is an altogether different problem from that of providing money to lend. The first is urgent and vital; the sec ond requires no solution. Yet past conferences have shown a tendency to attempt to solve the first of those by providing (quite in Form of Help for World's have sought to meet the lack of credit among borrowers by providing credits

for the use of lenders The result, of course, has been either that the unnecessary credits were not used (as in the case of the under the various export credits Trade, or that they were used to finance bad business. It was an inresult so long as the solution of the credit question was sought in the organization of credits and guarantees. It is to be hoped that the conclusions of the Genoa confer ence under this head of their discuswi h a tumble-down house is to repair it, and not raise money with which to insure it against collapse; especially if the money is raised at the tax payer's expense.

RAILROAD PROTEST WILL GO TO SENATE

Protest against alleged attempts of certain Wall Street interests once more to link the Boston & Maine Railroad with the New York, New Haven & Hartford has been made to the United States Senate by the railroad's Stockholders' Protective Association

through its attorney, C. W. Crooker. "Our association, representing between three and four thousand stockholders of the Boston & Maine Railroad." Mr. Crooker's protest declares. believes that the sinister Wall Street interests that originally 'wrecked' and 'despoiled' our railroad through unlawful New Haven control and particularly through the promotion of the notorious Hampden Railroad fraud, are behind the effort now being made to procure the unmaking of a final decree of the United States Court, which had all the force and effect of a 'law of the land,' and by which the Boston & Maine was supposedly forever separated from the New Haven."

Mr. Crooker requests an immediate and sweeping inquiry by the Senate into the alleged attempt on the part of Wall Street to place the Boston & Maine once more under control of the New Haven railroad.

GERMAN COTTON INDUSTRY BETTER

BERLIN (by mail)-Although the past year has been difficult for the German cotton industry, employment conditions have shown continuous improvement. About 70 per cent of the spindles were running in January, 000,000; Montana. \$4,500,000, and 1921, while 85 per cent were in use Pennsylvania, \$35,000,000. Legislation at the end of the year.

Cotton weaving did not show such good results, although looms in use rose from 50 per cent at the beginning of the year to above 75 per cent in December. The industry has shown continuous increase in production, in face of great difficulties, in particular violent fluctuations in raw materials.

Raw cotton was quoted in Bremen 27.50 marks a kilo at the beginning of January, while at the end of December it was 85.20 marks. The year's while cotton touched 145 marks No-

bales, compared with 682,702 in 1920. an appropriation of \$3,739,200 Colorado, which has given being held in Bremen ware- erans \$200 for vocational 150,141 Dec. 31, 1920. Spinners also \$200,000. Connecticut carried larger stocks than in 1920.

Prices of manufactured goods folwhich were considerable, are also in-Jan. 12, 1921, calico was quoted in provide food, clothing, etc., Stuttgart at 8.50@9.00 marks a meter; Dec. 12, at 18.50@19.00. Low for the was 20.50@21.50, Nov. 16.

OPERATIONS OF LOCOMOBILE CO.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Feb. 15-Open ation of the plant of the Locomobile Company here, despite the receivership, will continue without, interruption, it was officially stated by the management today. So far as internal affairs of the company are conerned, it was further stated there will be no disturbance of the routine of the business. This is due largely to appointment of men within the organization to the positions of receivers in the various federal districts.

The Locomobile Company operates branches in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Ancillary receivers have been instituted in each federal district where its properties exist. Those who have qualified are: C. M. Amorous at Boston, W. S. Horner at Philadelphia, C. A. Kingsley at San Francisco, and T. E. Swayne at Los Angeles. In Chicago the Central Trust Company will administer the affairs of the company there. E. A. Travis, at the Bridgeport factory, is an ancillary receiver for the New 5200 tons of coal.

York district and E. H. Havens, pres-York district and E. H. Havens, president of the company, one of the re-

tions in each federal district are progressing harmoniously under ceivership program looking to a reor

Engineers to Hear Mayor

SOLDIER BONUSES

Total of \$124,405,000 for Aid of World War Veterans Does Not Include Millions of Other Appropriations

Bonds totaling \$124,405,000 have so far been issued by the various states schemes of the British Board of to pay the bonuses and other aid for world war veterans, according to complete statistics compiled by the Bank of America, New York. This total includes only bonds and notes and other forms of indebtedness, and does not include millions in appropriations paid out of state funds and direct taxes. Altogether a total of \$191,339,200 is being distributed in cash bonuses in 13 states and \$156,-000.000 will be distributed in other states when popular approval has been given in referendum elections. A total of at least \$360,539,200 is definitely provided for in bonus and other legislation for the benefit of former service men-not including many millions being spent without specific limitation for aid and relief out of current funds.

Bond Issues, Favored

Bond issues are the most generally adopted method of financing veterans aid programs, the Bank of America shows, although some states survey have taken various means to avoid increasing their indebtedness for any long term. Bonds, certificates and notes have been issued by the following states to pay for cash bonuses to veterans: Maine, \$3,000,000 Massachusetts, \$32,000,000 bonds and notes; Michigan, \$30,000,000 bonds and notes: Minnesota, \$20,905,000 certificates (\$21,000,000 provided for); New Hampshire, \$1,500,000 bonds; New Jersey, \$12,000,000 bonds; Ohio, \$25,-000,000 bonds; Rhode Island, \$2,500,-000 bonds; South Dakota, \$6,000,000 bonds; Vermont, \$1,500,000 bonds; Washington, \$11,000,000 bonds (\$12,-500,000 provided for). Oregon soon be paying bonuses out of a bond issue which will amount to 3 per cent of the assessed valuation of all property in the State, about \$30,600,-000. Missouri is soon to issue bonds the sum of \$15,000,000 to pay its veterans' bonuses. Ohio, with \$25 .-000,000 bonds, is the only State actually paying bonuses which was not doing so last August when the Bank of America completed its fi,rst survey on the subject.

Big bond issues for bonuses and other aid have been given legislative approval in the following states but they await referendum elections: California, \$10,000,000; Illinois, \$55,000,-000; Iowa, \$22,000,000; Kansas, \$25,is pending in Florida, Kentucky and New York.

Illegal in New York

New York is the only state in which bond issue for the purpose of paying soldiers' bonuses has been declared illegal

Short-term notes have been used by Massachusets to finance its two bo-For the larger of these, pronuses. viding \$100 outright in cash, \$20,000. 000 was appropriated and the law allowed the issuance of notes for short low was 17 marks a kilo, April 5, periods and reissuance to take advantage of interest rates. Notes to he face total of \$34 have Cotton imports increased consid- issued, \$4,000,000 only being outstanderably during the year to 1,526,150 ing. The first bonus was paid out of

Colorado, which has given its vethouses Dec. 31, 1921, compared with has exhausted an appropriation of for a \$50,000 biennial appropriation for cash relief as needed and also a lowed raw materials. Wage increases, fund of \$2,500,000, from the sale of bonds, which is invested in United cluded in prices of raw materials. States bonds and the interest used to erans and their dependents. Nebraska has invested \$2 000,000 to provide year was 6.30@6.50 April 20; high care and relief for needy from the interest, \$50,000 of the principal being

appropriated for immediate use. North Dakota, which is paying higher bonuses than any other state, \$25 per month of service, is "paying as it goes" in financing the expenditure. A direct tax is levied of 1 mill on each dollar and the bonus is being paid as quickly as the funds are available. Wisconsin set aside \$20,-000,000 for bonuses which have been nearly all paid. The sums are being repaid by the counties either from the proceeds of taxation or from bond isuues, the latter method having been

chosen by about 25 of the counties Ten of the bond issues are serial issues, ranging in maturity from one to 10 years in Maine to one to 50 years in Rhode Island. Ohio issues are one to 20-year serials, while the Connecticut, Michigan, Mon-New Jersey and one of the Washington issues have 20-year ma-

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived SS. Agwimex, from Port Lobos Feb. 5, SS. Sabine Sun, from Port Lobos Feb. 5, SS. Grecian, James, Norfolk. SS. Grecian, James, Norfolk. SS. City of Gloucester, Pray, Glouces-

ident of the company, one of the receivers for Connecticut, also is acting as an ancillary receiver in each federal district.

The official statement says that actions in each federal district are pro-

Cleared SS. Governor Dingley, Ingalls, Port-

SS. Grecian, James, Norfolk.
SS. H. F. Dimock, Snow, New York Salled

SS. J. H. Devereaux, Norfolk; Kandahar (Br.) Philadelphia, and New York tugs Battlenoro, Norfolk, towing barges Searsport (from Portsmouth) Tenas and Armistead; Gettysburg. Philadelphia, Armistead: Gettysburg. Philadelph towing barges Spring (from Searspor Wisconsin (from Lynn), and Macungle,

BUSINESS AND INVESTMENTS

IRREGULARITY IN STOCK MARKET

Trading on New York Exchange Shows Increasing Breadth, Investment Rails Sharing Largely in the Movement

Extension of yesterday's compreensive advance in the New York
tock Market was indicated by the
end of prices at the opening today,
though rails shared only moderately
the movement. American Ice,
aldwin Locomotive and Gulf States
teel averaged one-point gains, Oils,
otors and coppers were fractionally
enter. U. S. Steel was unchanged
and shippings moved hesitatingly. The
st became more steady within the
st helf-hour on Mexican Petroleum's
to-point rise. Private offerings of
all money were made before the
lening of the regular market at 4½
or cent.

Although communication with outof-town centers, especially the south,
was interrupted by the storm, trading
during the morning showed increasing
breadth and confidence. On the exohange the rate for call money eased
from 4½ to 4 per cent. Immediately
after the first hour United States Steel
rose a large fraction above 90 for the
first time since 1920. Investment rails
also were at the highest levels for the
nurrent movement. Canadian Pacific
added 1½ points to yesterday's 3-point
rise, and Union Pacific and Southern
Pacific were moderately responsive
with some of the prominent grangers
and coalers. Less activity was shown
by equipments, motors and related
thares.

shares.

Pierce Arrow preferred was in demand later and gained 2 points. Elsewhere the list was inclined to yield under the impetus of realizing and short selling, with the independent steels particularly heavy. Crucible, Republic and Gulf States Steel, also Atlantic Gulf sold 1 to 2 points below yesterday's final prices. British issues, as represented by United Kingdoms of 1922 and 1929 again featured the bond market. The 1922 series gained another large fraction, and the 1929 issue rose 1½ points. Both are convertible into British war bonds payable in sterling. Mexican Government 5s also continued to strengthen. Liberty 2nd and 4th 4½s were active and firm, but the remainder of that group eased. Seaboard Air Line refunding 4s and New Haven convertible debentures were strongest of the rails. Local utilities and prominent industrials showed no material change.

MACKAY COMPANIES ANNUAL MEETING

At the anual meeting of the Mackay ompanies (Postal Telegraph-Compercial Cable System), held in Boston day, Pres. Clarence H. Mackay ated that despite the depression of hich attended nearly all lines of lasiness during 1921, the results of le year's operations of the Mackay stem are satisfactory, compare very vorably with the war years and are libstantially in excess of the pre-war lars.

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columbia Gas... 74
columbia Gas... 75
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con Gas (N Y.). 91%
con Gas

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Stocks	High	Low	Last
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Bos & Mont	.44	.43	.44
Carlb			3%
Cities S. Bnkrs ex. div	18%	18%	18%
Cleveland Motors	30%	30	30
Glen Alden		.45	45%
Glenrock	89	83	83
Goodyear Pro	27	26%	26%
Gilliland		734	714
Imperial	1214	1034	1214
Inter Rubber	814	8	8
Kirby	25	24%	2434
Lincoln Motors	254	214	23/2
Magma	3046	3094	30%
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69% 1% 44% 54% 93% 12% 103% 114% 61% 81 9% 24 18%

80% 10% 16% 82 93% 12% 13% 54% 62% 70 37% 76 35% 7%

1134

21/6

39% 28 48% S 27% 27% M 110% G 120% M 120% M

Int Mot Truck pf.. 69
Int MotTrk 2d pf 55
Interp'l Nickel.. 123
Int Nickel pf... 68
Interp'l Nickel.. 124
Int Nickel pf... 68
Interp'l Paper.. 484
Iron Products ... 314
Island Oil & T... 24
Invincible Oil.. 1434
Kansas City So.. 24
Kansas & Gulf.. 64
Kelsey Wheel ... 644
Kelsey Wheel ... 6436

1134

McIntyra Mines. 2½
Mallinson ... 18½
Manati Sugar. 46½
Man Shirt Co. 39½
Market St By. 6
Mkt St Ry pf ... 28
MarlanGoll & Ref 2½

MarlanGoll & Ref 2½

MarlanGoll & Ref 2½

Middle States Oil. 12½
Midvale Steel ... 30½
Minn & St L./nee 8½
Minn, 8tP & 188M 66½
Minnouri, K & T. 2½
Mc K&T pf wł... 28
Missouri Pacific. 18½
Missouri Pacific. 18½
Missouri Pacific. 19½ 2% 19 47% 45% 45% 6% 27% 29% 109 122% 26% 8% 66% 66% 10% 30% 18%

21% 13% 100% 51 100% 5

34% 31% 15% 8% 61 24% 15% 65% 78% 118% 33% 98 114% 32% 33% 50% 53 50% 41 25 38% 41/4 9 63% 12% 73% 19% 83% 19 48% 95 179% 115 33% 4 33% 4 33% 4 33%

93% 2614 253% 63 621% 553% 893% 11614 63 1314 553/6 893/6 1163/4 63 133/4 61% 13% 35% 31% 67 7% 22 12% 83 95 95 94 15% 15% 35% 31% 67 7% 22¼ 12¼ 83 95 9% 15¾ 15¾ 15¾

35¾ 31½ 67 7½ 22 12½ 83 95 9½ 15¾ 15¾ 15¾ Whig & Lake E. 73/2
White Motor... 383/2
White Oil.... 93/3
Wilchwire Steel... 143/2
Wilson & Co... 37
Willys-O' 55/4
Willys-O'land pf. 263/2
Wis Central ... 283/2 734 39 9 141/4 373/8 53/8 27 27 149 471/4 73/4 27 149 463% 734 Wis Central ... 28½ 27
Woolworth Co....149 149
Worth Pump ... 45½ 47
Wright Aero.... 7¾ 8

*Ex-Dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

7	Angio-American Uli	174	. 1
B	Borne Scrysmer	325	340
	Ruckeye Pine	01	9:
í	Eureka Pipe	87	90
٠	Illinois Pipe Line	167	172
	Indiana Pine	-90	. 92
ŀ	Northern Pipe	102	105
	Prairie O & G	535	545
í	Prairie O & G Prairie Pipe	292	245
í	S O of Cal S O of Ky.	9414	96
ä	S O of Ind	*851%	86
g	S O of Ky	455	470
	S O OL MED	100	175
	S O of N Y	363	366
	S O of N Y	92	96
i			74.1
3	*Ex-dividend.		

Cui	rrent quotations fo	llow:	
Call :	Loans-	Boston N	ew York
Rei	newal rate	5%	4%
Prim	e com paper/	5 @54	5 @54
Mill	paper	5	5
Year	money	. 5	5
	mers' com'l loans.		5466
Colla	teral loans		6
100000		Today Y	esterday
	silver in N. Y		. 66%
	silver in London		- 34 %d
Mexic	can dollars	. 50%c	50140
Bar	gold in London		95s 4d
Cana	dian ex. dia (%)		478
Dome	stic bar silver		99%c

Foreign Exchange Rates Quotations of the more important for sign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with those for the pre-

all quotations are in cet	ns per	unit of
	Yester-	*
Sterling- Today	day	Parity
Demand\$4,35 %	\$4.35%	34.866
Cables 4,35%	4.3614	4.866
Tancs 8.641/2	8.65	
uilders37.28	37.25	.40.2
farks	.5854	.23.8
dre 4.89	4.88	.19.3
wiss francs 19.49	19.52	119.3
esetas	15.66	.19.3
elgian francs \$.25	8.25	.19.3
ronen (Austrian) .03%	.024	
weden		.20.3
enmark20.70	25.05	.26.8
	25.00	.,26,8
orway16.60	16.60	.26.8
reece 4.51	4.54	.19.3
rgentina 1.19.	82.60	.26.48

35%	BOSTON STOCKS	The state of the s
1%	Open High Low Feb.15 Feb.	
3%	Abment 50c 50c 50c 50c 5	
1/2	Alloues	
%	Am Ag Unem. 35 35¼ 34¾ 34¾ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	Am Pneu pf 15% 15% 15% 15% — Am Sug Ref pf. 95 95 95 95 95	
3/4	Am Tel & Tel., 1181/2 1183/2 1	1
	Am Woolen pf. 104½ 104½ 104 104½ 104 Arroskeag107 108 107 108 106 Amoskeag pf 83 83 83 83	
1/8	Am. Plano 23% 23% 23% 23% -	3
*	Atch T & S F 98 98 98 98 —	
2	Boston Elev nf., 9714 9714 9714 9714 96	
22 1	Bos & Maine 18 18¼ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 17¾ 28¼ 27½ 28¼ 27½ 28¼ 27	
6	Bos & Prov40 140 140 140 — Cal & Aris58½ 58½ 58½ 58½ 58 Cal & Hecla275 280 275 280 275	
8	Carson Hill 151/8 151/4 15 151/4 15 Centennial 12 12 12 12 —	1
6	Connor, John T. 20 20 103/ 103/	6
2	Cop Range 423/4 423/4 42 423/6 42	
6	Davis Daly 734 814 734 814 73	4
		4
	Eastern S S 54 561/4 54 561/4 54	4
1	Edison Elec160% 161 160% 161 161	
	Joston Democratic 1481/8 1481/8 1481/8 1481/8 -	
	Freenfield T & D. 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25%	
I	Telvetia 2 2 13/ 13/	
I	nt Cement Corp. 29% 30 29% 29% 29% 29%	
I	Products pf., 10 10 10 10 - 10 S Oreek 85 87% 85 87% 85%	
I	88 Creek pf 881/2 881/2 881/2 881/2 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	
T	sland Oil 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
N	faine Central pf 50 50 50 50 50	
M	lass Gas 67 67 66 66 67 lass Gas pf 66 66 65½ 65½ 65½ 66½ ayfl'w'r Old C 4 4 4 4 3½	
M	lexican Pete	
M	liss. R. Pow. pf. 781/ 781/ 781/ 781/ 78	
N	ational Leath 1014 1034 1014 1014 1014	
N	E Telephone 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13%	
1 74	10188thg 576 6 576 576 6	-
N	o Butte 11% 12 11. 12 11% orthern R R 70 74 70 74 — d Col R R 80 82 80 82 79	
U	pheum Circuit, 16 16 16 16 16 1634 secola 33 33 33 33 33	I
Pa	ncific Mills168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	
Pi	erce Arrow pf. 32% 32% 3134 3134 -	
Qt	tiney Min 421/4 431/4 421/4 431/4 —	
Ru	ece B Hole 14 14 14 14 — itland R R 20 20 19% 20 19% Mary's Ld 44 45½ 44 45½ 44	
Se	Mary's Ld. 44 45½ 44 45½ 44 neca	
SW	ift & Co10236 10236 10136 102 102 102 11st Int'l I 22 22 2176 2176 2156	
Un	ion Tw Drill. 12 12 11% 11% 11% 11% 100 Pacific 13136 13136 13136 13136	
Un	ited Fruit138 138 138 13734 138 13734 138 13734 138 138 138 13734 138 138 13734 138 138 13734 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 13734 138 13	
U	8 Steel 90 90% 90 90 89%	
A. 61	ah Met & T 11/6 11/6 1 1 1 21/4 atura Oil 221/2	
Vic	toria 21/4 21/4 21/4 21/4 2	
	ldorf System, 29 291/4 29 291/4 29	

Victoria 2½
Waldorf System 29
Waltham Watch, 8½
Wai Watch pf., 35½
Wai Waren Bros., 25
W'n Bros ist pf. 32
West End ., 50
West End pf., 59
West Union Tel. 90½ 81/4 353/4 8 26 32 501/4 59 903/6 15½ LIBERTY BONDS 15¾ lst 4½s, 1947 96.24 96.24 96.24 96.24 15¾ 2d 4½s, 1942, 96.04 95.04 96.04 96.04 15¾ 2d 4½s, 1942, 96.04 97.04 96.04 96.04

3d 4¾8, 1928. 97.04 97.22 97.04 97.04 4th 4¼8, 1938 96.34 96.44 96.34 96.34 Victory 4¾8 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 1938° 96,34 96,44 96,34 96,34 96,24 43/8 100,00 100,00 100,00 100,00 100,00

OTHER BONDS 97% -96% 96% 82 -89% -Am. Sug. 6s.... 97½ 97½ 97½ Hood Rubber 7s. 96¾ 96¾ 96¾ KOM&B4s.. 82 82 82 82 82 89½ 89⅓ 89⅓ 90 98 98 92⅓ 93 Mass G 4½s 31 89½ 85½ Miss Riv Pow 5s. 89½ 90 Warren Brs7½s.. 98 98 West T. & T. 5s 92½ 93 9734

DIVIDENDS

The Standard Gas & Electric Company, a quarterly of 2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 15 stock of record Feb. 28.

National Candy Company, regular semi-annual of 3½ per cent on the first and second preferred stocks, payable March 15 stock of record Feb. 21.

Famous Players & Laskey Corporation, usual quarterly of \$2 a share on the common, payable April 1 to stock of record Columbia Petroleum Corporation, month ly of 1 per cent, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 20.

William Carter Company, regular quar-terly of \$1.50 on the preferred sotck, pay-able March 15 to stock of record March 4. Wamsutta Mills, regular quarterly of \$2, payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 14.

reb. 14.

Crane Company, quarterly of 1 per cent on common, reducing the rate from 6 per cent annually, previously paid, to 4 per cent, payable March 15 to stock of record March 1. The regular quarterly of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock was also declared, payable March 15 to stock of record March 1.

Standard Oil of New Jersey regular quarterly of \$1.25 on common and \$1.75 on preferred, both payable March 15 to stock of record Feb. 27.

Cuban American Sugar regular quarterly of 1½ per cent on preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 10.

Boston Curb to 2 p. m. High Low Alpha
Alvarado 29
Boston & Montana 45c
Boston Ely 59
Colorado Extension 1½
Colorado Mining 95
Crystal Copper 59
Denbigh Mining 6c
Eureka 24
Eureka 55c Mutual 31

New Rilla 72

Southern States 30

Texana Oil 70

United Verde Ex 28%

Verde Central 4½

Verde Mines 22

CONSOLIDATED GAS FINANCES Adams Express 4s, 1948......

New York Edison Stock Owner by the Company Carried a Only About 38 Per Cent o Book Valuation

Book value of the \$69,445,417 stock of the New York Edison Company, all owned by the Consolidated Gas Company, was \$111,371,747 at the close of 1920, according to the company's report to the Public Service Commission. This is the stock the Consolidate Gas Company carried at a valuation of \$42,605,369, only about 38 per cent of the book value shown by the Edison statement.

Book value of the New York Edisor stock at the end of 1920 was equiva lent to \$111 a share on \$100,000,000 Consolidated Gas stock issued.

Consolidated Gas stock issued.

Net assets of \$111,371,747 shown by the end of 1920, after deducting liabilities and bonds, were equal to \$160 a share on \$63,445,417 Edison stock outstanding at that time. Yet Consolidated Gas carried this Edison stock at \$61 a share.

Hence about \$100 a share in asset value of Edison stock was not shown in Consolidated Gas valuation.

The amount set up in assets of Consolidated Gas to the consolidated Gas valuation.

The amount set up in assets of Consolidated Gas, as representing investment in New York Edison stock, just about covered Edison's profit and loss surplus account and a few minor items. In effect, the amount at which Edison stock stood on Consolidated in Edison stock stood on Consolidated's books really allowed no value at all for \$69,445,417 par value of Edison stock owned by the Consolidated Gas

Edison's Balance Sheet

At the close of 1920, New York Edison Company's balance sheet showed total assets of \$168.817,697, after deducting \$27,273,520 from plant account represented by items known as reserves for renewals, replacements and contingncies.

Against these assets were liabilities aggregating \$57,441,950 represented largely by bonded debt of \$38,129,500, all held by the public. There were \$12,000,000 of loans from the Consolidated Gas Company for construction purposes, liquidated in 120 monweals and southern Ry 5s 90 Southern Ry 5s 90 Southern Railway 4s, 1956 61% Southern Ry 5s 90 Southern Ry 5s 91 Southern Ry 5s 91 Southern Ry 5s 90 Southern Ry 5s 91 Southern Ry

dated Gas Company for construction purposes, liquidated in 1921 through issuing to Consolidated Gas \$12,000,000 | LIBERTY BONDS | Dopen High Low Feb.15 Feb.14 | Swing to Consolidated Gas \$12,000,000 | Edison stock at par. In addition there were other items such as taxes, consumers' deposits and other unfunded debt aggregating \$7,316,450, or total of all liabilities ahead of stock of \$57,441,350.

of stock, which, as shown above, was equivalent to \$160 a share.

Values Not All Shown

But this large asset value for the

But this large asset value for the stock, based on the company's statement, can hardly be said to measure the true worth of its properties.

Although Edison carries reserve items on the liability side of the balance sheet, for purposes of these calculations they have been considered as accrued amortization. At the end of 1920 reserves for renewals remains of 1920 reserves for renewals, repairs Ja and contingencies aggregated \$27, Ja 273,520 and were deducted before arriving at total assets of \$168,717,697 Mi

| Shown above. The depreciated book value of New York Edison's plants at the end of 1908 was carried at \$102,045,181, and at the end of 1920 the depreciated book value of plants was shown at 195.94 book value of plants was shown at \$122,147,528. In both instances accrued reserve items were deducted from plant account.

Therefore, depreciated value of the company's plants between 1909 and 1920 had been increased by only \$20,-000,000, or about 20 per cent over the 1908 figure.

It was during this period Edison enjoyed a remarkable gain in business. Speaking in round figures, business, from the point of view of gross revenues, consumers and generative ca-pacity, doubled during the period. Yet facilities to handle this business were only carried on Edison books at a valuation of 20 per cent higher than 1908.

Leading Central Bank Rates Discount rates at the 12 federal reserve banks and representative banking institu-tions in foreign cities follow;

Doston	. 17270
New York	. 41/4
Philadelphia	. 414
Cleveland	. 414
Richmond	. 5
Atlanta	
Chicago	
St. Louis	. 5
Kansas City	. 5
Minneapolis	
Dallas	
San Francisco	
Amsterdam	414
Calcutta	
Berlin	
Brussels	5
Christiania	614
Copenhagen	51/
Madrid	. 572
Paris	. 0
London	
Rome	
Stockholm	. 6
Cwitzerland	0 1/2
Switzerland	. 1

At the Clearing House Boston New York\$50,000,000 , \$857,100,000 Exchanges Year ago today... 47,740,743
Balances 19,000,000
F. R. bank credit.. 18,511,997

Acceptance Market Spot, Boston Delivery ess Known Banks-

Scoville Manufacturing . Company The Scoville Manufacturing Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports deficit after taxes and charges \$937,763, compared with surplus of \$983,967 in 1820.

NEW YORK BONDS

75½ 78½

\sim	Amon An Cham F- 701/
	Amer. Ag. Chem. 5s 781/2
	American Cotton Oil 5s84
-	Am. Smelt. & Refin. 5s, Ser. A., 1947 881/
d	American Locemotive 5s
	American Sugar 6s, 1937 97%
at	Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s, 1929 88
	Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, 1946 96
of	Am. Tel. & Tel. conv. 6s. 1925 110%
	Atchison gen. 4s. 1995 88
	Atchison conv gold 4s 971/2 Atlantic Refining deb. 61/2s, 19311043/6
	Atlantic Refining deb. 61/28, 19311043/6
	Daitimore & Ohio 31/28, 1925 983/4
9	Baltimore & Ohio 4s, 1958 77
k	Baltimore & Obio 5s, 1995 79
11	Baltimore & Ohio 6s, 1929 981/4
1-	Bethlehem Steel 5s 1038 9034
of	Bethlehem Steel fund. 5s, 1942 931/4
	Canadian Northern Ry. 616s. 1946, 108%
3-	Canadian Pacific deb. 4% perpetual 77%
1.	Cerro de Pasco 8s, ser. F. 1931!!!
d	Unesapeake & O. conv. 41/48, 1930, 831/
f	Ches. & Ohio, Conv. 5s, 1946 851/8
f	Chi. Burl. & Quincy 5s 9714
n	Chic, Bur & Q. it. 61/48, 1936 105%
-	Chicago & E. Illinois g. m. 5s 7136
	Chi. Great Western 4s, 1959 603/8
n	Chi. Mil. & St. P. cv. 41/48, 1932. 63
-	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul 4s. 1989 ser A: 73
0	Chi. Mil & St. P.fund 41/48, 2014. 571/4
S	Chi R. I. & Pac. fund 4s. 1934 8214
v	Chile Copper 7s, 19231011/2
y -	Chile Copper 15-year 6s, 1932 864
0	Chile Copper 15-year 6s, 1932 861/4 Chile Copper 15-year 6s 861/4
	Consol. Gas conv. 7s, 1925
k	Cuba Cane Sugar deb. 7s, 1930 751/4
-	General Elec. deb. 5s. 1952 ook
0	General Electric 6s. 1940
3	Goodyear Tire & Rubber 8s, 1931. 973/
t	Goodyear Tire & Rubber 8s, 1931. 973/4 Goodyear Tire & Rubber 8s, 1941.1121/4
1	Great Northern 5½s
-	Great Northern 7s, 19361071/2
1	
-	Invincible Oil Ss. 87¼ Louisville & Nashville 4s. 89½ Louisville & Nashville 4s. 89½
-1	Louisville & Nashville 4s 891/2
	Louisville & Nashville Das. 200. 1013/
1	MISSOUTI Pac. g. m. 44s 1975 613/
. 1	New York Central 6s, 1935 9914
	N. Y., N. H. & H py 21/2 1050 46
1	N. Y. N. H. & H. 4s, 1856 5114
3	N. Y. N. H. & H. 4s, 1856 511/2 N. Y. N. H. & H. 6s, 1948 70
N	Penn. R. R. Co. 8½s, 1938
1	Penn. R. R. 7s, 1980
	Seaboard Air Line 6s, ser. A. 1945, 401/
-11	Sinclair Oil 714s 1925
- 1	Southern Pac. 4s, 1949 79
1	Southern Pac. 4s, 1949
- 1	SOULDERN Keilway 40 1050
	Southern Ry 5s 90
	The state of the s

893/4 941/4 593/6 91 1003/4 91 1073/6

10w 781/6

ergrum 08 991/	
elgium 8s	
elgium 71/281071/4	
razil, Rio de Jan. 8s. 19481003/	
de de Designation de 189010034	
razil, Sao Paulo ez. 8s, 193610134	4751
ordeau 6s 831/	
hile 8s, 1946	3.
hile external 8s, 1941	
anada 10-year notes, 1929 98%	1
anada 58, 1928 9734	
made & 1021	
anada 5s, 1931 9634	
anish A 8s107	201
enmark 6s 943/	
rench Republic 71/2 961/4	
rench Republic 8s	- 31
spanese 4s 73%	19.7
spanese 2d 41/3 871/4	
yons 6s 831/	
arseilles 6s 831/	
orway 88	1
weden 6s, 1939 973/	-32
witzerland 8s115	-
n Kingdom 5½, 1922	-
n Kingdom 51/3, 1929	- 1

Commodity Prices NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (Special)-Fol-owing are the day's cash prices for

staple commercial products: Wheat No. 1 spring 1.811/4
Wheat, 2 red.... 1.45/4
Corn, No. 2 yellow .721/2 Oats, 2 white.... 483 Flour, Minn Pat.. 8.50 Lard, prime 10.50 Pork, mess 23.00 Beef, family 14.50 32.00 13.00 .18 13.90 Print cloths051/2

Youngstown Sheet & Tube The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows

for the year chaed Dec. of, 1321, Shows a deficit after taxes, depreciation, inventory adjustments, etc., of \$19,896. The deficit after dividends for the year was a deficit after taxes, depreciation, inventory adjustments, etc., of \$19,896. The deficit after dividends for the year was \$2,714,024. The gross sales were \$29,277. 979: net after reserve for general taxes as \$3,878,011; depreciation \$3,139,111; provision for exhaustion coal properties \$36,843; inventory adjustments \$721,948; deficit \$19,896; preferred stock dividends strong financial position with working \$895,401; common stock dividends \$1,998,727; deficit \$2,714,024. 998,727; deficit \$2,714,024.

GENERAL MOTORS PROSPECTS GOOD

Company Officials Much Encouraged With Business Prospects -Increased Operations in Several Divisions Necessary

General Motors officials are greatly encouraged by indications of improving business. Automobile shows at New York and Chicago last month marked the beginning of the turn. Actual sales at the shows were satisfactory, and the number of prospects

developed was unusually high.

Distributors and dealers of General
Motors lines have reported optimistically and backed their opinions with
orders to an extent which has made
increased operations necessary in several divisions. All passanger car eral divisions. All passenger car units are operating on schedules sub-stantially higher than at the begin-ning of 1921. In some instances the increase ranges above 200 per cent. However, motor operations were at a low ebb in the early months of last year.

At the moment, Cadillac is proba-bly the most active General Motors division. The new model brought out recently, coupled with a substantial reduction in price, has greatly stimulated demand. Reentry of Lincoln as an active competitor has had no apparent effect on Cadillac, and officials show little concern over the future possibilities of the Ford-Lincoln.

An Active Branch

Buick ranks close to Cadillac in proportionate activity. The four-cylinder model, the newest adjunct to the Buick line, is meeting a good reception, al-though the principal effort is devoted to six-cylinder types. The Buick branch in New York delivered three

times as many cars last month as in January, 1921.

Chevrolet, Oakland and Oldsmobile, the remaining important passenger car units, also are showing pleasing results. The Chevrolet line has been greatly important to the chevrolet line has been greatly important. greatly improved mechanically and otherwise, and this is reflected in expanding sales. Oakland has brought out a new model which is going well, and developments in the Oldsmobile should make this division more profitable than beretafore. 97.08
96.20
96.20
96.20
96.20
96.20
96.20
96.20
96.30
The management has not abandoned its plan to liquidate the Scripps-Booth its plan to liquidate the Scripps-Booth

bond low residual to indindate the Scripps-Both Corporation, and this division will be eliminated as a General Motors factor.

Demand for the type of vehicle turned out by Scripps-Both has been steadily declining, and operation of the division in recent years has not paid

Army Trucks Compete

General Motors truck units, like all

General Motors truck units, like all, other motor truck companies, suffered last year from almost stagnant business. Their difficulties were increased by the dumping of large numbers of army war trucks on the market.

Recently there has been some improvement in motor truck demand, but the Slough Motor Works in Great Britain is understood to be sending quantities of allied army trucks to the United States to the detriment of domestic truck manufacturers. mestic truck manufacturers.

Aside from the truck business, how-

ever, if passenger car sales approach anything like the levels which reports from distributors and dealers indicate, General Motors should make an entirely satisfactory showing the current quarter.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY'S YEAR

Pressed Steel Car Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows sur-plus after charges of \$681,906, equal after preferred dividend to \$5.45 a share on \$12,500,000 common stock, compared with \$2,531,805, or \$13.25 a share on \$12,500,000 common in 1920. Income account compares as fol-

		1921	1920
i	Net profits	\$1,081,906	\$3,194,277
	Depreciation		662,472
	*Balance	681,906	2,531,806
	Pref divs	875,000	875,000
	Com divs	250,000	1,000,000
١	Sur for yr def	443,094	656,805
	Prev sur	15,120,993	14,464,188
	Total sur		15,120,993
1	P & L sur	14,677,899	15,120,993
1			

*After federal taxes.

Mountain States Telephone

rent liabilities of \$396,641.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA 5½% BONDS

Due January 15, 1941 Price to Net 4.85%

Bond Department

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY 52 Temple Place 17 Court Street 222 Boylston Street

> - BOSTON Members of Federal Reserve System

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

SEABOARD WOOL MARKETS QUIET

Sentiment Divided as to Prices, With Opinions for Both Higher Levels and a Slump-Next Auction March 2

Wool trading in the eastern sea-ard markets has come to more or as pause lately. Speculative trading tween dealers has almost disaped and the manufacturers seem to uying nothing except for immedin, except where holders have asking prices which might be ed above the real market level, and some instances of that kind asking the have been reduced. This appearance especially to low-grade ired wools of the less desirable es, which were advanced rather rply following the last government on. On all really good wools and dally on fine wools the asking es are very firm, however, and e holders of wool of this descrip-practically have withdrawn their ings from the market.

inions Differ Widely

Notwithstanding the market is firm ere are two distinct factors actuathere are two distinct factors actuating local dealers at present. One group selieves that prices for wool in the sext 90 days will advance sharply and place values for fine and fine-medium serritory new clip wools running argely to staple well up around \$1.50 is pound, clean basis, in extreme cases, while the other group is fairly certain that there will be a pronounced slump in prices due chiefly to a slack and lessening demand for goods. The drat group, of course, places its faith in the marked scarcity of wool in this country at the present time and the probability of a high tariff on wool and wool manufactures. The other group takes the position that the clothiroup takes the position that the cicin-iers of the country have found busi-ness very slow and that they are still-linding it so, in consequence of which there has been only about 50 per cent of normal business done by wholesale, clothiers in spring lines. Strikes in various places are causing some can-cellations to be made in addition. Aly there have been a few mills hare on curtailed schedules and en cut considerably in the last weeks. Some of the mills have nad a fairly good business on fancy sack overcoatings and some manipu-ated fabrics but standard goods, es-socially suffings, are slow of sale.

West Having Active Times

The quiet situation in the local irket is not reflected in the west, ere the wool buyers are still tryg to contract wool on the sheep's ack in the "territory" states at very gh rates. As high as 40 cents is did to have been offered for light trinking Montana wool of fine and blood staple, but the offer was sed. On the other hand 39 cents nderstood to have been paid for lar wool and prices now on the fine and fine medium clips are red to mean clean landed costs

as 40 cents has been offered ome very choice fine Arizona some very choice fine Arizona committee.

It, which would mean well over a lar, clean, landed Boston for some of the Roswell type. The lar calendar year, shows claims of carrier and woolen Company is still last calendar year, shows claims of carrier agreeating \$447,518,009 have been endeavoring to buy wools of the fine and fine medium type and evidently wants wool which is of fair staple and which can be shipped fairly early, for which the company is willing to top the market at the present time. The foreign markets are generally holding steady on all good wools, although there is a tendency to easier prices for the less attractive and inferior descriptions. American buyers are operating more or less keenly for the choicer offerings in Australia and probably will be the chief operator in the current sale at Geelong, whence bably will be the chief operator in current sale at Geelong, whence are the choicest wools grown in the amonwealth, especially as the sction of really superior wools is coming rather limited and the offerbecoming rather limited and the offering contains a considerable proportion of really choice wools especially suited to the needs of the American buyers. America has been buying steadily of the best wools in Sydney and Melbourne and prices for these wools have been firm, 64s warp wools but of Sydney costing 94@97 cents, clean landed basis, without duty and combing wools of the same description costing 87@91 cents. Some buycombing weels of the same description costing \$7.091 cents. Some buying for this country is reported at the Cape for good to choice fine staple wools at 78.083 cents, clean-landed, in bond. Germany is reported to have come back into the market at Buenos Aires and is operating rather freely on the low-grade wools there.

Next Wool Auction

Bradford is inclined to weaken, al-hough prices for tops do not appear o have declined from the level of a reek ago. The Yorkshire trade is widently pretty much of one mind on the market and that is that prices the pretty nearly "struck tweive," if it actually so. Tops are quotable on a basis of 52@53 pence for good s, with forward business possible at boot 51 pence for second quarter

POSTUM CEREAL STOCK OFFERING

Goldman, Sachs & Co., E. P. Dutton & Co. and Lehman Brothers & Co. announce an offering for public sub-scription of \$6,500,000, \$100 par value, 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock of the new Postum Cereal Company, Inc., incorporated under the laws of Delaware, to take over the business and properties of the present Postum Cereal Company. The offering price is 102½ and accrued dividend. It is understood that a privilege to subscribe to common stock of the new company at 52½ is given, up to 25 per cent of the preferred stock

The preferred stock of the new Delaware corporation is preferred as to dividends and assets and is redeemable in whole or in part at \$115 per share and accrued dividends. On the \$20,000,000 common stock. In the 1920 year, Baldwin earned net profits of \$4,428,518, equal after preferred ti is provided that 3 per thereafter it is provided that 3 per cent of the largest amount in par value of the preferred that shall have been at any time outstanding shall be acquired by the company by redemption or purchase at not to exceed \$115 a share. The offering involves the full amount of preferred stock authorized. In addition to the preferred stock authorized issue, the capitalization of the new was charged off as a reserve all profits The preferred stock of the new

FINANCIAL NOTES

A receiver has been appointed for the Crow-Elkhart Motor Corporation.

Usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock, payable April 1. A stock dividend of 10 per cent on common stock, payable April 3 to hold-ers of record March 25.

Several printers of percales have reduced prices from 13½ cents to basis of 11% cents for 4-4 64x60s.

Bonds totaling \$124,405,000 have so far een issued by various states to pay for conuses and other aid for world war

at Johannesburg, South Africa, rejected the plea of Premier Smuts that they re-turn to work.

The farm "bloc" nearly controlled the Senate of New York Legislature on first test of strength, mustering 21 votes, just five short of control.

The Yellow Cab Manufacturing Company has declared a stock dividend of 100 per cent on the class "B" stock, payable March 4 stock of record Feb. 18." Six Silesian linen and cotton mills holding large American contracts have closed on account of labor disturbances, workers demanding 50 per cent increase

The Commercial Cable Company has reopened its Pacific cable, thus restoring direct communication with China, Philip-pines, Japan and Dutch Indies, via San

The New Jersey House has passed the Pierson bill authorizing a bond issue of \$40,000,000 to complete the state highway system, comprising 750 miles of standard road construction.

Canadian imports in the 10 months ended Jan. 31, were \$625,551,475, compared with \$1,094,389,239 in the 1920-21 period; exports were \$634,654,916, compared with \$1,055,833,565.

The market vaule of securities of 23 Standard Steel Works Company, as of representative petroleum companies has dropped \$2,430,207,496, or 24 per cent, from the highest level reached in speculation of 1919 to prices of Feb. 1.

Bald Loc rlest etc. \$27,073,542,\$27,439,283

ured to mean clean landed costs
Boston of very close to \$1.20.

considerable portion of the Utah
Nevada wools has been sold, posy two-thirds, and contracting has
a done to some extent in Wwo two-thirds, and contracting has done to some extent in WyoNew Mexico and Arizona. As the present, at least, is leaning toward a position that makes the enactment of the benus bill improbable. He will out-

settled by the payment of \$133,694,353.

Operation of 94 miles of a branch line in Arkansas will be abandoned by the Memphis, Dallas & Guif road if the Interstate Commerce Commission grants the petition of the receiver, who claims that profitable operation of the branch is impossible.

reduced rates to all points on its lines in Idaho, Montana, eastern Oregon and eastern Washington for the summer tourist season. New rates are for passengers making round trips, and amount to a fare and a third.

Stockholders of the Winchester Company, the holding company for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, have been notified that the adjourned meeting will be on Feb. 23, and that in addition to the election of a directorate there will be the question of voting an additional issue of shares to make the total capitalization \$10,000,000.

capitalization \$10,000,000.

Foreign traders throughout the country have been requested to meet in Philadelphia, May 10, 11 and 12, for a discussion of financial problems and economic conditions of Europe, and to make a survey of world's merchant marine. James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who called the conference, said business conditions appear to be improving. The volume of foreign trade is considerably greater than before the war, despite a decrease in values.

Montreal Bank Change

By a vote of \$7,534 shares against 135 shares, shareholders of 'the Merchants Bank of Canada at a special meeting agreed to dispose of their institution to Bank of Canada at a special meeting agreed to dispose of their institution to the Bank of Montreal in consideration of the sum of \$1,050,000 in cash, with the issuance to the vender of one share of the purchaser's capital stock for every two shares of the vender's capital stock issued and allotted prior to Dec. 15, 1921. Final ratification of the transfer by the Dominion Government and by Parliament is still necessary but these steps are looked upon as formalities.

definitely limited to money for develop-ment only. He agreed that taxation had reached a limit. A resolution adopted by a public meeting calls on the govern-ment to publish a statement of its deal-ings in sugar, the price of which is con-sidered exorbitant.

BALDWIN COMPANY YEAR'S EARNINGS

In View of General Conditions motive Manufacturing Concern

of a par value of \$5 per share or no year amounting to \$2,318,176, alone par value, as may be determined later. equal to \$11.59 a share on the junior stock. The same procedure was fol-lowed last year when actual earnings totated \$30.94 a share on common though an amount equivalent to \$14.39 a share from credit sales was charged off, and undistributed profits of Stand ard Steel equal to \$1.41 on the commo

were not included in final net. Current assets, which include \$6, 800,000 Republic of Poland 5 per cent bonds, \$1,565,569 7 per cent treasury notes, \$2,802.406 Mexican Government Railways notes, and \$5,874,540 Argentine State Railway notes, total \$48,-744,816 and net quick after deduction of the preferred stock at par, equals more than \$83 a share on the common

stock The income account compares as fol-1921 1920
Exp. dep. com, etc. \$44,945,506 \$73,542,666
Exp. dep. com, etc. \$41,832,812 65,987,826
Mfg prof. *8,112,694 7,554,839
Oth inc incl
Std Stl div, etc. 2,512,762 lows:

Total' inc....... Dep, fed taxes, etc. Res def prof...... 2,318,177 Charges, etc...... Net profit..... 1.663.184 3.347,931 4.428.519 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,628,518 Com Divs..... Surplus 11,013,437 6,554,412 1,315,241 13,257,533 11,013,437 P & I surp

†Of which \$40,562,860 cash basis and \$9,-382,646 deferred basis. ,\$34,768,343 cash basis and \$7,064,469 de-

*\$5,794,517 cash basis and \$2,318,176 de

The consolidated balance sheet o the Baldwin Locomotive Works and Standard Steel Works Company, as of

		1921 -	1920
	Bald Loc rl est etc	\$27,079,542	\$27,439,26
9	Std Stl rl est, tls, etc	9,458,571	9,661,33
3	Investments	387,795	377,50
	Inventories	7,000,736	20,182,28
2	Accts rec	10,100,487	22,233,35
	Bills rec	10,293,918	46,574,98
	Sec, bds, etc	24,491,199	14,809,90
L	Cash	2.172.142	1,543,08
ì	Miscellaneous	320,223	307.35
	Skg fd 1st mtg bds	1,678,725	1,403,42
l	Total	92,983,338	
	LIABI	LITIES	
4	B L pfd stock	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,00
ı	B L com stock ?.	20,000,000	20,000:00
9	Bld 1st m b	10,000,000	10,000,00
9	Str S 1st m bonds	2,200,000	2,400,000
9	Acets pay :	. 5,590,718	10,059,910
9	Bills pay	5,000,000	16,000,000
	Sav funds	1,676,993	2.113.78
ij	Advances	1,041,150	
7	Interest	959,741	.726.564
i	Res for dep, cont, etc		171,335
ì	Res for tax	1,559,713	1,509,96
ì	Res for def profits	4,294,425	2,878,751
ı	Skg fund	2,800,000	2,600,000
1	Surplus	17,860,598	16,072,177
	Total		104,532,487
1	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The state of	The last and the last

STINNES SELLS EIGHTEEN VESSELS

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 14-The Ministry of Marine has bought 18 auxiliary craft from Hugo Stinnes, German financier, at an average price

The ministry's announcement indicated that Herr Stinnes' offer was more advantageous than those made by several British concerns.

RAILWAY EARNINGS SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM (Lines East and West)

	1922	Decreas
First week Feb	\$2,863,251	\$533,09
From Jan 1	16,060,440	2,580,15
MOBILE	& OHIO	1
First week Feb	\$293,201	\$80,59
From Jan 1	1,637,665	480,13
WAB	ASH,	1
December:	1921	- 1920
Oper revenue	\$4,447,831	\$5,671,75
Oper income	135,266	263,12
12 months:	Link Dest June	
Oper revenue	59,217,692	60,510,68
Oper income	6,846,804	11,891,45
CHICAGO	& ALTON	
December:		
Oper revenue	\$2,473,556	\$2,733,14
Oper income 12 months:	493,936	68,48
Oper revenue	31.049.259	39,374,92
Oper income	3,809,855	909,48

Russian State Bank

LONDON, Feb. 14—Asroh T. Cheinmann, director of the New Russian State Bank, states that it proposes to extend its foreign operations and has concluded an agreement with Equitable Trust Company of New York, and is negotiating with other American and Swiss banks. Though earting without any metal rearring without any metal

General Railway Signal Company The General Railway Signal Compan for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, report net before taxes and charges \$148,570 compared with \$748,858 in 1920.

WICKWIRE-SPENCER STEEL'S PROSPECTS

The Wickwire-Spencer Steel Corporation is expected to report a deficit of slightly over \$2,000,000 for 1921, after all charges, depreciation and in-Annual Report of the Loco- ventory write-down and preferred dividends for the half year.

The company ended the year in Is Favorable—Current Assets it began. On Jan. 1, 1921, it had inventories of \$8,919,150 out of total current assets of \$14,254,595. Not only The Baldwin Locomotive Works has issued its report for the calendar and fiscal year 1921, showing gross profits of \$8,112,694 and net profits after taxes, depreciation, reserve covering profits for materials on hand, finished and on foreign credit sales, and all other unfinished, which affected earnings

issue, the capitalization of the new was charged off as a reserve all profits a balance for preferred in the early company consists of 200,000 shares that accrued on credit sales during the should increase if the steel business

improves, as generally expected.

The company plans the erection of new steel and wire rods units to completely integrate its processes. Completion of these units will increase the earning power materially.

British Finances Improve

British revenue returns, for the week nded Feb. 11, show further improvement ended Feb. 11, show further improvement in the position of the government which has repaid £10,000,000 of advances by the Bank of England and reduced treasury total volume to £990.000,,000, com-l with £1,127,674,000 Feb. 12, 1921. pared with 11,127,674,000 Feb. 12, 1921. The floating debt has been reduced this year by £133,000,000. The announcement that the government will not offer any more of the 5 per cent bonds, maturing in 1927, increased the demand for giltedged securities. The loan to Siam of £3,000,000 has been taken readily and subscription books are closed.

American Can Company
The American Can Company for the
year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports surplus, after charges and federal taxes, \$4.027. 861, equal, after preferred dividends, \$2.76 a share on \$41,233,300 common sto

MORE ACTIVITY IN BOND MARKET

Some High Grade Issues Are and immediate advantage was taken Prices, and the Speculative Issues Are Strong

The bond market the past week displayed more activity and strength than for some time past. The most conspicuous phase of the New York Stock Exchange bond tradin: was the continuation of a rather interesting

come 6s, 1960, made a 4-point net gain for the week and closed at their highest for five years. Erie convertible 4s, series "D," gained 4½ points. Seaboard Air Line 6s, 1945, closed the week up 6% points.

Confidence Returning

It is usual that after a severe period of depression investors at first are very timid, confining their purchases to securities of impregnable strength. With the passing of the strength. crisis confidence returns and lowerpriced issues are again in favor, particularly as the speculative instinct has been somewhat whetted by the profits registered in gilt-edged bonds as interest rates dropped. The bond market has now arrived at this stage in the process of recovery.

The week was notable for the number of new issues and the ease with which they sold.

eightfold oversubscription of The eightfold oversubscription of the \$30,000,000 Great Northern general 5½s, 1952, was something of a surprise, in view of the relatively high price of the issue. The spread of nearly ½ per cent in yield as compared with the general 7s, 1936, of the same road seemed to make no difference to investors. Long-term and

non-callable features are insistently HAWAIIAN SUGAR

Final distribution of the \$25,000,000 Department of the Seine 7s, 1942, wa effected during the week. With the Seine issue out of the way, ground was cleared for further foreign loans, of the fact by bankers with an offer-Selling Close to Offering ing of \$10,000,000 State of Queensland non-callable 6s, 1947.

More Foreign Loans

Many other countries are said to be preparing to seek credits in New York. The list includes the Netherlands, Bo livia, Peru, Montevideo, Argentina and Newfoundland. The new Argentina loan will probably take the form of a guaranteed government railroad issue, similar to the Canadian National

Action of the Treasury in calling

the Victory 3%s for payment 11 months ahead of maturity is the first prior redemption effected under the terms of the Liberty Loan acts. While the amount is small compared with the total of outstanding Libertys, it Libertys with renewed interest. The third, maturing in 1928. The first extensive credit operations. loan bonds are callable in 1932, the International conference erence given the fourth Libertys by

some investors.

years. It is inconceivable that borrowing corporations should tie themselves up for such long periods on too onerous terms, and this raises anew the question of the long-run trend of interest rates. Many are asking whether the executives who consent to these rates are correct in helicing. to these rates are correct in believing dividend of 10 per cent on the comm or whether the investors who insist on them are right in expecting a continued decline of interest rates toward the level of 20 years ago.

Pineapple Concern Prospers After setting aside \$214,000 for depreci-ation and \$198,000 for taxes, the Hawaiian

DIVIDEND RECORD

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Feb. 15-Wide uctuations in the earnings of the ugar companies of Hawaii are shown in a tabulation made by the Trent Trust Company of Honolulu. Some 25 concerns, with capitalization ranging from \$750,000 to \$10,000,000 ported dividend payments in 1913 aggregating \$4,669,375. In 1918 they amounted to \$9.051,294; 1919, \$10,739, 776; 1920, \$22,279,750; 1921, \$7,697,250.

Many companies were compelled to suspend dividend payments entirely in the latter part of last year, indicating how quickly the sugar market can change from a profitable to an unprofitable basis. The drop in earnings from the 1920 year to 1921 was

LOAN TO AUSTRIA STEPPING STONE

may lead investors to scrutinize the optional provisions of the various British representative, stated that the proposed British loan of £2,000,000 to only non-callable Liberty issue is the Austria is only a stepping stone to

International conference on second in 1927, the fourth in 1933. tariff, representing 12 countries. This fact is responsible for the pref-adopted a resolution to the effect that recognition by the Russian Govern-ment of Czarist and other debts must Most new bond offerings of the last be regarded as an indispensable commonth or two have had non-callable dition of effective collaboration of forprovisions running from 10 to 35 eign capital and labor in Russian reverse. construction.

that they are not much above the average level for the next decade or two, or whether the investors who insist on June and July, payable as follows: March, April, and March, April, M 1 to stock of record Feb. 25, April 1 and March 25, May 1 and April 25, June 1 March 25, May 1 and April 25, June 1 and May 25, July 1 and June 25 and Aug. 1, stock of record July 25. Warrants for the stock dividends will be distrib-uted April 1 to stock of record March 25. Full certificates will be sent out before

April 25.

All of This Stock Having Been Disposed of, This Advertisement Appears as a Matter of Record Only

\$6,500,000

Postum Cereal Company, Incorporated

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Delaware

8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Preferred as to Dividends and Assets

Redeemable in whole or in part at \$115 per share and accrued dividends

On or before February 1, 1925, and annually thereafter, at least 3% of the largest amount in par value of the preferred stock that shall have been at any one time outstanding, shall be acquired by the Company by redemption or by purchase at not to exceed \$115 per share and accrued dividend.

Par Value of Shares \$100

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY Transfer Agent

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK NEW YORK, N. Y.

EIGHT PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK Dividends payable quarterly, cumulative from February 1, 1922. Authorized and to be Presently Issued. COMMON STOCK (Of a Par Value of \$5. per share or No Par Value as may be determined)

Authorized and to be Presently Issued

200,000 shares

We summarize in part as follows from a letter of Mr. Samuel H. Small, President of the Company, copies of which may be had from the undersigned upon request.

BUSINESS

The business was started over twenty-five years ago. Its products are known as "Postum Cereal," "Grape-Nuts," "Post Toasties," and "Instant Postum."

SALES AND PROFITS

The combined sales and net profits of the Company and its affiliated companies for the five years ending December 31, 1921, have been as follows, as certified to by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., certified public accountants:

Year ending December 31:	•				Sales	deducting all charges including 'Income and Profits Taxes	deducting Income and Profits Taxes paid but after giving effect to Taxes at 1922 Rates
1917 .				11.	\$11,690,980.42	\$1,351,607.72	\$1,525,267.31
1918 .					15,485,331.90	1,378,642.81	2,192,421.91
1919 .					21,046,303.23	2,357,385.13	3,122,316.73
1920 .					21,910,177.48	1,119,902.87	1,144,567,45
1921 .					17,774,284.22	2,101,677.69	2,488,362.77
- R 1			1				

After giving effect to taxes at the 1922 rates, as stated above, the average earnings of the Company and such affiliated nies for the past twenty years are almost two and three-quarters times the annual dividend requirements upon this issue of Preferred Stock, for the past ten years more than three and one-half times, and for the past five years four times.

The legality of the organization of the Company and the due and lawful issue of its securities will be approved by MESSRS, SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, MESSRS, RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, and MR. MILLARD F. TOMPKINS, representing the Bankers and MESSRS. DAWES, ABBOTT & LITTLEFIELD, representing the Company, and this offering is in all respects subject to such approval by our Counsel.

The undersigned offer for subscription, subject to allotment (when, as and if issued and accepted by them), the above 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock, deliverable on or after February 24, 1922, on two days' previous notice, and payable in New York funds at the office of MESSRS. GOLDMAN, SACHS & Co., 60 Wall Street, in the City of New York.

We reserve the right to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount applied for.

Price \$102.50 per share and Accrued Dividends

Delivery will be made in the form of temporary stock certificates (or interim receipts), exchangeable for definitive stock certificates as soon as such certificates can be prepared.

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

The above information, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND CLUB ATHLETICS

ANOTHER HARD FOE FOR HARVARD SIX

Undefeated Dartmouth Hockey Team to Provide Worthy Opposition Tonight to the Leading "Big Three" Contender

HARVARD-DARTMOUTH LINEUP DARTMOUTH

Harvard University has set a fast pace in ice hockey this winter, and, like Harvard teams of other seasons, seems to improve with each succeeding game, but the speed of the Crimson six cannot slacken one iota if the university is to extend its winning streak at the expense of Dartmouth College tonight. For this meeting with the Green, aftermath of the telling victory over Yale University four days ago and forerunner of another "Big Three" contest with Princeton University this week end, promises to be—from the gurely competitive point of view—one of the most engrossing matches of the year. Dartmouth has gone through the season without a defeat; Harvard, while losing to one and tying two of its eight opponents, has gained victories over most formidable rivals and progressed steadily to a point where it seems almost invincible.

An interesting feature will be the

almost invincible.

An interesting feature will be the battle of the captains, George Owen Jr. '23 and W. H. Perry '22, at coverpoint and point for their respective teams. The work of the centers, J. M. Martin '22 and R. B. Hall '24, will also be closely watched. Martin is ometimes alluded to as the Harvard poring "ace," but, judging by reports ared, Hall to be point and partmons. sometimes alluded to as the Harvard scoring "ace," but, judging by reports of games in which Dartmouth appeared, Hall too is a remarkable scorer. He is said to have learned many of the finer points of the game by observing the play of New York teams at the St. Nicholas rink in former years. Others in the Dartmouth lineup won their first hockey spurs on high school teams in and about Boston. With Owen and W. E. Crosby '24, long known to Greater. sby '24, long known to Greater ton sport followers, constituting Harvard outer defense, the strug-between these New England coltakes on something of a local

Harvard and Dartmouth have both defeated Yale, the Green making a most favorable impression in the New Haven rink last week, so comparison on this basis is hard to reach. Dartmouth and Harvard, with possibly Boston College, are considered the leading eastern collegiate fee hockey teams of the year, and while Harvard has definitely declined to resume athletic relations with Boston College, its conflict with the big New Hampshire institution should go far toward determining the winner of the mythical championship among colmythical championship among col-leges in this section.

NATIONAL LEAGUE DATES ANNOUNCED

Boston Club Is Given Generous

NEW YORK, Feb. 15-The National League season for 1922, as promulgated by Pres. John A. Heydler and Barney Dreyfuss of the league committee, will open April 12, with Boston playing at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at New York, Chicago at Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh at St. Louis. On April 20 the Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, and Pittsburgh clubs will start their home Pittsburgh clubs will start their home seasons, with the same opponents as on league opening day. The earliest intersectional game is scheduled for May S, when Brooklyn will appear at Pittsburgh, to be followed the next day by Boston beginning its first western trip at Cincinnati, New York playing at St. Louis, and Philadelphia hioago. The western clubs will de" the east on June 5 and 6,

at Chicago. The western clubs will "invade" the east on June 5 and 6. St. Louis coming to Boston and Pittsburgh crossing over to Philadelphia on the former date, and Chicago performing at New York and Cincinnati at Brooklyn on June 6.

In the matter of choice dates the Boston club seems to be as well favored as any other, with 11 Saturdays, Bunker Hill Day, July Fourth, and Labor Day contests at home, and 14 Saturdays, 13 Sundays, and Memorial Day on the road. Pittsburgh, also a team which permits of no Sunday home games, is compensated by a quota of 15 Saturdays on its own grounds, two more than any other club, as well as three legal holdays. On the road Pittsburgh has only 10 Saturdays, but 14 Sundays.

The second swing of the eastern clubs around the western circuit will start July 7 and continue for a little more than two weeks, when the western clubs, with but one day of travel intervening, will revisit the seaboard cities and remain there until the week before Labor Day. September will see the final, intersectional games at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

As is not unusual, there will be three conflicting dates with the American League, all in Chicago—July 1, July 2, and Sept. 10. The schedule will close Oct. I with the full quota of four games.

The National League clubs, in filling.

ROWING BOARD TO GRIDIRON COACHES Water Golf Latest CONSIDER CHANGE

Intercollegiate Association Representatives Meet Tomorrow at New York to Weigh Question

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—Worcester, Mass.; may be the scene of the next Intercollegiate Rowing Asociation championship regatta, an event which has, with one exception, been held on the Hudson River near Poughkeepsie. The board of stewards of the association meets here tomorrow to consider the question of a change and Coach J. C. Rice of the Columbia University oarsmen is in favor of the Lake Quinsigamond course, if the-Hudson River

one is given up.

In former years Harvard and Yale
used to meet on the Worcester course
and several of the United States rowing championship meets have been held there with marked success. Coach Rice believes that the Quinsigamond course would be the best location in

course would be the best location in America for a rowing event of the magnitude of the yearly college races. In speaking of the course, he said:

"If Lake Quinsigamond is selected by the board of stewards at its meeting tomorrow, the collegiate world will be able to establish a rowing week that will be a great advantage over the present one day of rowing. The whole week could be set aside and more colleges could send their and more colleges could send their crews and the best crew could be decided by an elimination process. The lake has only a mile and a half course, but this distance could be adopted

FOR NATIONAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Feb. 15-Two additions have been made to the National League staff of umpires, according to announcement given out after the schedule meeting yesterday. The complete list includes-in addition to the veterans Robert D. Emslie, Henry O'Day, William J. Klem, Charles Rigler, Ernest C. Quigley, W. J. McCor-mick, Charles B. Moran and William mick, Charles B. Moran and William
J. Hart—Charles Pfirman and Paul
Sentell, who served on minor circuits

been a complete stop. An increase in by the Kansas coach, were reinstated the penalty for interference with the and soon removed the danger of defeat forward pass was also mentioned.

only William Brennan is absent from the league list, he having been released to the Southern League, whence he had come last year for another trial with the majors.

The charges laid against Wilbert Robinson and Branch Rickey, whom President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia club accused of tampering with one of his signed players, were answered in the absence of the managers by Charles H. Ebbets and Samuel Breadon, owners of the clubs involved. Both club presidents denied that their representatives had negotiated with Shortstop Arthur Fletcher, about whom the controversy was waged. Their explanations were accepted by President Baker. A resolutional control of the league of the late of the oston Club Is Given Generous
Allotment of Holidays and
Saturdays for Home Games

waged. Their explanations were accepted by President Baker. A resolution was then drawn up and adopted in the form of a pledge, enjoining all clubs, their agents and managers from interfering with each other's players.

schedule and approval of President Heydler's announcement of the 1922 umpiring staff were other features of the session.

TO MEET TONIGHT

Meeting Being Held in Order to Make Proposals for Possible Changes at Annual Session

NEW YORK, Feb. 15-In order to make proposals for possible changes to be made in the present code when the football rule makers hold their annual session in March, a number of football coaches will meet at the Hotel Biltmore tonight with members of the

east will attend.

At the same time there will be an of the problems that came up during

of Yale University, the dean of American football; W. W. Roper of Princeton University; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth College; Carl Williams, University of Pennsylvania; Paul Dashiel, United States Naval Academy, and F. W. Maran de Callege Moore, Harvard College.

It is not expected that anything drastic in the way of changes in the present code will be recommended at the meeting. When the coaches held their meeting to organize the Football Coaches Association at the time of the National Collegiate Athletic Associa-tion gathering here in December, it was the consensus of opinion that the present regulations were meeting with entire satisfaction, and that the wise thing would be to make as few

changes as possible.
Only three phases were discussed at all—clipping, the shift play and inter-ference with the defensive back on the forward pass. Many held that clipping afforded the only real danger at the present time, and there were several that claimed that side-clipping ought to be included in the objection able category. This proposal, how-ever, resulted in quite a long argument, and it was finally agreed that all that should be done by the rules committee at present would be to make the penalty for clipping from

behind more severe.

The shift play offered another point agreed to ask that the rules be made to read that there should be a distinct pause between the shift and the starting of the play in order to enable officials to detect that there had

YALE FRESHMEN

mary:	
YALE	PRINCETON
	rw, Stou
Lindley, Farringt	on, cc. Davi
Turnbull, rw	lw, Scull, Turnbrook
	er, ldrd. Sturge
Bogart, rd	ld, Nield
	r, gg, McLeo
	8, Princeton '25 3. Goal
-Lindley 5, Turi	abull, Scott, Bogart fo
Yale: Davis 2.	Nields for Princeton
	n. Time-Three 15m
periods.	
The state of the s	

Mellor to Enter Detroit Marathon Eveleth Defeats Sault Ste Marie

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Feb. 14—
Eveleth won a United States Hockey
League game from the local team tonight,
7 to 2. The contest was marked by disputes, 10 penalties being imposed. The
Minnesotans, who have eliminated the
local sextette from the Group 2 Tace,
meet the Canadian Soo Thursday and
Friday.

The perform markhon and R. E. Johnson,
as neither team has a chance to finish
the others. He scored four of the
six goals and the other two counters
where the results of rushes started by
him.

The game started out slowly, but
the last two periods contained excellettic Club. Mellor has won the event
twice. Frank Zuna, winner of last year's
local sextette from the Group 2 Tace,
meet the Canadian Soo Thursday and
Friday.

Addition to Sports

Game Is Played by Driving Ball From Floating Tee

CHICAGO, Feb. 15—Water golf is the latest addition to aquatic sports, according to word received from Jock Hutchison, British, open champion, who just has finished a tour of the Pacific coast. Along the Southern California seashore men and women Biltmore tonight with members of the are playing the game by driving the rules committee. It is expected that ball from a floating tee while standmost of the prominent coaches of the ing in a canoe or a boat, paddled by an assistant. Bathing suits are worn by the players and their seafaring interpretation meeting at which an at-tempt will be made to clear up some back to the clubhouse in case an awkso that the golfers may swim

ward swing capsizes the vessel. the past season.

Among the rules officials who are Scotland originally was played along expected to attend are Walter Camp the sands of the seashore, it never expected to attend are Walter Camp the sands of the seashore, it never expected to the dean of Ameribefore has been translated to the survey although odd cases face of the water, although odd cases have been reported in which golfers played a ball from the edge of a

water hazard. Naturally the new game violates the cardinal rules of land golf, because the player is assisted by his caddle, who steadies the boat while the stroke is made. The ball cannot be putted into a hole as is done on land, but may be shot at a fixed area in the water, and the game is played with many variations as to scoring and

length of links.
While the new game is in an experi-

IOWA STATE FIVE

AMBS, Ia., Feb. 14 (Special)-Iowa State College was unable to give the University of Kansas a setback in its race with Missouri for the Missouri Valley Conference basketball honors in the game here this afternoon, Kansas winning 24 to 18.. Except during the last five minutes the play was list-The shift play offered another point less, Kansas holding the lead on its for discussion, some claiming that there were many teams using the shift The first half ended 16 to 7 with Kanillegally and setting men in motion sas ahead. Near the end of the second before the ball was snapped. It was period Iowa State, led by R. H. Greene '23, forward, started a spurt' which brought it to within one point of Kansas. At this point Capt. G. E. Rody '22, forward, and J. J. Wulf '23, center, who had been taken out of the game with two field goals and a successful free throw The summary:

IOWA STATE

CLOSE GAME GOES

TORONTO, Feb. 14—Mainly through the great playing of Beattie Ramsay, the star defense man of the Allan Cup holders, University of Toronto defeated Kitchener in a senior Ontario Hockey Association game here tonight by a score of 6 goals to 5. Ram-

THREE VETERANS **OUT AT HARVARD**

Coach J. T. Slattery Starts Battery Practice With Two Veteran Pitchers and One Catcher

With two of his regular pitchers and one regular catcher from the 1921 Harvard varsity reporting to Coach J. T. Slattery yesterday for their first practice of the year, prospects of turning out some strong battery men for the 1922 Crimson baseball team are considered very bright just now. In addition to the two veteran pitchers some 18 other candidates reported for Shipyards Feotball Club of Brooklyn, the box, while there were about nine now in third place in the American

The veteran pitchers out were E. F. Goode '22 and H. S. Russell 4E.S. Goode is rated as one of the best college pitchers in the country, while Russell performed brilliantly at times last year. This year promises to find both of them in better form than ever.

throwing to bases.

mental stage, golfers say it promises so that he can give each man more to develop much as water basketball and water polo, and other aqueous games have grown from their dry land progenitors.

KANSAS DEFEATS

pitching candidates into two squads, pitching candidates into two squads, so that he can give each man more individual attention. The first squad is made up of Auoslos, Blair, Cotter, Goode, Hill, Nawn, Oakes, Parker, Pratt, Young, and Watson. The second squad is made up of Bemis, Brown, Harden, Miller, Russell, Sawyer, Strong, Cummings and Chalmers. While the fielders will not do any baseball practice for some days yet, they will report at the Hemenway Gymnasium each day for exercise un-der the direction of the University Physical Training Department.

RUSSELL WINS GAME FOR NEBRASKA FIVE

MANHATTAN, Kas., Feb. 14 guard for Nebraska, caged the field goal in the last second of play which spelled defeat of the Kansas Aggies, who had led all during the game. The final score was 25 to 24. The first half was a battle all the way, with the Aggies taking the lead from the start in the last five minutes of play. In this half Nebraska railled by making two field goals which brought them in he game. The summary: NEBRASKA KANSA

C. Tyston, Spear, If.....rg, C. Weber

KANSAS STATE

FALL RIVER GETS THE SOCCER FINAL

Todd Shipyards Team Will Con-A. for Eastern Title Feb. 5

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (Special)-Sec retary Thomas W. Cahill of the United States Football Association tonight an-nounced that the eastern final of the annual National Soccer Football championships would be played at the Fall River (Mass.) baseball park on the afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 25. The contending teams will be the Todd men out for the catcher's position in Soccer League standings, and the addition to the veteran.

Abbot Worsted Athletic Association eleven of Forge Village, Mass. Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, N. J.

The Todd team is composed of practically the same players and under timely hitter, but is rather slow in running bases and none too sure in throwing to bases. throwing to bases.

Two of last year's freshman pitchers reported for the varsity, and Coach Slattery hopes to develop them into dependable boxmen this spring. They are Grover Bemis and K. N. Hill-Coach Slattery has divided his pitching candidates into two squads, pitch the elimination rounds in the western division of the National Challenge Cup

competition, which is the formal name of the championships.

The Todd team qualified to play in the eastern division final by defeating the Harrison (N. J.) Soccer Club at Harrison by the only goal of their match least state on the control of the match last Sunday. Harry Ratican, formerly of the St. Louis League,

scored the lone goal.

The Abbot Worsted team won its divisional semi-final from the Falco Athletic Association eleven of Holyoke, Mass., two weeks ago at Pawtucket,

Cahill announced the officials named to the eastern final as follows: Ref-William Norse, New Bedford, Mass.; neutral linemen, Robert Carroll, Greystone, R. I., and William R. (Special)—With the score 24 to 23 Welch, Boston U. S. F. A.; delegates, against them, R. C. Russell '23, left Thomas Bagnall, Arlington, N. J., and Thomas W. Cahill. The kickoff hour

NEW TRADE LOOMS IN

pectation of the arrival of Miller J. play enabled him to Huggina, manager of the New York 13-18; 15-12, 15-10. Americans, here in a few days, talk of a trade between the Highlanders club star who carried away a victory, and the Chicago White Sox again has defeating I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club, and the Chicago White Sox again has blossomed out. Manager William J. Gleason has announced repeatedly that he is willing to talk business only if "they can show me some pitchers." The New York club, it was said, has not given up hope of obtaining Amos Strunk, the Chicago outfielder, to play for them during the suspension of Robert Meusel and George H. Ruth and it is believed here that Huggins may attempt to get the outfielder for Pitcher O'Doul and probably John Mitchell.

CHAMPION WINS IN FIRST ROUND

test With Abbot Worsted A. F. V. S. Hyde, Harvard Club of York Star, Easily Defeats A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, in Squash Tennis Tourney

> NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (Special)- ' Fillmore van S. Hyde, title-holder, put up an invincible defense yesterday in the opening round of the Class A squash tennis tournament for the championship of the United States, defeating Armin W. Riley of the Princeton Club, an able contender, easily. The champion's speed, skill, confidence and control enabled him, notwithstanding his opponent's experience and hard hitting, to take the first game by a score of 15—9 and the second game by a score of 15—2. Mr. Hyde's clever getting and his celerity with difficult shots was a feature of the play that brought much applause from the gallery.

Forty-four competitors were en-tered in the tourney and as a result, many players drew byes in their first round matches. All the favorites, one of the absentees being A. J. Cordier of the Yale Club, a former champion and the No. 3 player of a year ago, who was regarded as one of the foremost aspirants for the highest honor. Two second-round matches also were played yesterday.

C. F. Fuller, Harvard Club, and Harold R. Mixsell, the Princeton Club star, were the players who reached the third round. Each won his opening round match by default and in the second round Fuller defeated W. H. Putnam, Columbia Club, 15-13, 15-7, Mixsell, letters and the second round Fuller defeated W. H. Mixsell later scoring over G. A. Walker, Princeton Club, 15-3, 15-11. Anderson Dana, Harvard Club, defeated nonald Mackay, Yale Club, in a match featured by the Yale man's desperate rally in the second game, Dana won the first game 15-7, but was forced to the limit to win the deciding. game by a score of 18-13.

The longest match of the first round play resulted in a battle between W. Putnam, Columbia Club and O. L. Guernsey, Yale Club, which Putnam AMERICAN LEAGUE won. Guernsey covered court so inas to keep the resplt in the banance to the very end, but Putnam's finished CHICAGO, Feb. 15—With the ex-ectation of the arrival of Miller J. play enabled him to win by scores of

in straight games. C. J. MacGuire, Yale Club, obtained a decision over his clubmate, H. R. Stern, also in straight sets.

Jay Gould, Columbia Club, one of the favorites for the title, will make his first appearance this afternoon. He drew a first round bye and will meet G. L. Smith, Yale Club, in the second round. In the other half of the draw T. R. Coward, Yale Club, a probable finalist, who also drew a bye, will meet Basil Harris, Princeton Club, in his opening match. The

summaries: UNITED STATES SQUASH CHAM-PIONSHIR-First Round W. A. Kimbel, Columbia Club, defeated L. J. Grinnell, Harvard Club, 15-10,

were the results of rushes started out slowly, but the last two periods contained excellent hookey. The result of the game has no bearing on the championship, as neither team has a chance to finish first or second.

China Represented in Penn Relays

China Represented in Penn Relays

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 14—China will be represented in the Pennsylvania relay are supposed to represent or the team has no bearing on the championship, as neither team has a chance to finish first or second.

China Represented in Penn Relays

China Represented in Penn Relays

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 14—China will common the correct of the part of the present of the present of the present of the part of the part

fault.
H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, defeated
H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, by default.
Second Round
C. F. Fuller, Harvard Club, defeated
W. H. Putnam, Columbia Club, 15—13,
15—7.

H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, defeated G. A. Walker, Princeton Club, 15-3, TECH WILL OPPOSE

PRINCETON IN RELAY

The one-mile relay team of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will run against Princeton University in the Johns Hopkins University games, it was announced by Coach F. M. Kanaly yesterday.

Capt. C. Y. Chittick's quartet has turned in a good record so far this season, scoring the fastest mile of the evening at the recent Boston Athletic Association games, defeating the Harvard and University of Pennsylvania teams by large margins and giving the fast Syracuse University relay team the hardest competition it has met this season.

W. E. Stevenson '22, one of the Princeton University stars, is the national 440-yard champion and prove a dangerous opponent. H. W. Hitzrot '24, last year's freshman marvel at Princeton, is also eligible this year and has already competed in the varsity competition, when he helped the Tigers defeat the Crimson at the Millrose games. He is credited with having bettered 50s. in the quarter and is to be regarded as second only to Stevenson himself among the Tiger

The Engineers' running as a team gives them the edge in that depart-ment but the Tigers have the individual stars. It seems probable that the contest will resolve itself into one between smooth teamwork and flashy individual showing, with the Princeton team a slight favorite.

OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1922

14 1 200 X	BOSTON	BROOKLYN	NEW YORK	PHILADELPHIA	PITTSBURGH	CINCINNATI	CHICAGO	ST. LOUIS
BOSTON		May 4, 5, 6, 7 A.M. P.M. May 28, 29, 30, 30 July 2 Sept. 3, 9	April 16, 17, 18, 19 May 26, 27 June 25 Aug. 13, Sept. 11 Sept. 30, Oct. 1	April 12, 13, 14, 15 June 22, 23, 24, 24, 26 Aug. 11, 12	May 12, 13, 15, 16 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 18, 19, 21	May 9, 10, 11 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 25, 28, 27, 28	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 23, 24
BROOKLYN	April 24, 25, 26, 27 June 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1 Sept. 26, 27		April 12, 13, 14, 15 June 22, 23, 24 A.M. P.M. July 3, 4, 4, Sept. 2	April 17, 18, 19 May 25, 26, 27 A.M. P.M. Sept. 4, 4, 5, 5, 6	May 8, 9, 10, 11 July 15, 17, 18 Aug. 25, 26, 28, 29	May 12, 13, 14, 15 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 21, 22, 23 July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 16, 17
NEW YORK	April 28, 29, May 1, 2 June 1, 2, 3 A.M. P.M. Sept. 4, 4, 5, 6	April 20, 21, 22, 23 June 4 Aug. 11, 12 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 10	il iapi	April 24, 25, 26, 27 A.M. P.M. May 29, 30, 30, 31 Sept. 7, 8, 9	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 6, 7, 8, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 21, 22, 23, 24 July 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 Aug. 22, 23	May 13, 14, 15, 16 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 18, 19, 20	May 9, 10, 11, 12 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 25, 26, 27
PHILADELPHIA	April 20, 21, 22 A.M. P.M. July 3, 4, 4, 5 Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2	April 16 April 28, 29, 30, May 1 June 1, 3 June 25, Aug. 13 Sept. 30, Oct. 1	May 4, 5, 6, 7 May 28. June 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1 Sept. 3		May 22, 23, 24 July 19, 20, 21, 22 Aug. 14, 22, 23, 24	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 7, 8, 9, 10 Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 9, 10, 11, 12 July 15, 16, 17, 18 Aug. 25, 26, 27	May 13, 14, 15, 16 July 11, 12, 13, 14 Aug. 18, 19, 20
PITTSBURGH	June 9, 10, 12, 13 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	June 18, 19, 20, 21 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 23, 24, 25	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 5, 6, 7, 8 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10 Sept. 16, 18, 19		April 16, 17, 18 April 30, May 1, 2 June 25, Aug. 13, 30 Sept. 30, Oct. 1	April 23, 24, 25, 26 May 7 June 26, 27, 28 Jnly 2, Sept. 3, 10	April 12, 13, 14, 15 May 25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 2
CINCINNATI	June 19, 20, 21 July 29, 29, 31, Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 20, 21, 22	June 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 13, 14, 15	June 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 14, 15, 16, 17 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 23, 25, 26	April 27, 28, 29 A.M. P.M. May 30, 30, 31 June 23, 24 Aug. 11, 12, Sept. 28		April 20, 21, 22 June 1, 2, 3, 4 June 30, July 1 Sept. 1, 2	May 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 June 26, 27 A.M. P.M. July 3, 4, 4, 5
CHICAGO	A.M. P.M. June 14, 15, 16, 17, 17 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 23, 25	June 10, 11, 12, 13 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10 Sept. 16, 17, 18	June 6, 7, 8, 9 Aug. 3, 4, 5, 6 Sept. 13, 14, 15	June 19, 20, 21 July 29, 29, 31, Aug, 1, 2 Sept. 20, 21, 22	May 3, 4, 5, 6 A.M. P.M. July 3, 4, 4, 5 Sept. 7, 8, 9	April 12, 13, 14, 15 May 25, 26, 27, 28 A.M. P.M. Sept. 4, 4, 5		April 16, 17, 18 June 23, 24, 25 Aug. 12, 13, 14 Aug. 29, 30
ST. LOUIS	June 5, 6, 7, 8 Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10 Sept. 16, 18, 19	July 29, 30, 31, Aug. 1	June 18, 19, 20, 21 July 25, 26, 27, 28 Sept. 23, 24, 25	June 9, 10, 12, 13 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 12, 13, 14, 15	April 20, 21, 22 June 1, 2, 3 June 29, 30, July 1 A.M. P.M. Sept. 4, 4	April 23, 24, 25, 26 July 2, Sept. 3 Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	April 27, 28, 29, 30 A.M. P.M. May 29, 30, 30, 31 Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1	

ATHLETICS

UNION REVERSES LAST YEAR'S RACE

Interclub Squash Racquet Championship Away From Harvard Club of Boston

MASSACHUSETTS INTER-CLUB SQUASH BACQUETS

at Club.....28

This year's competition for the Class B interclub championship of the Masachusetts Squash Racquet Association proved to be another battle between the Union Boat Club and the Harvard Club of Boston. Last year, which was the first season the championship is now among these at the each club having won 21 matches and lost 4. The playoff resulted in a license of the argument, the Oarsmen winning balls at three-day competition for the barrel-jumping championship, the first season of the clipped a fifth of a second off the record, which had stood for 15 years. Arthur Staff of Chicago, who is defending his title, won the two-mile race, with Everett McGowan second which was the first season the championship is now among these at the each club having won 21 matches and lost 4. The playoff resulted in a license two clubs and form and the record, the two-mile first even This year's competition for the Class he argument, the Oarsmen winning he title away from the Crimson with record of 28 matches won and only lost, while the Harvard Club won 24

lost 6.
Seven clubs engaged in the compent his year, the newcomer being the lton Squash Racquet Club, which de an excellent showing for a first-ar team, winning 17 and losing 13 tones and finishing third in the inding. Harvard University finds fourth with the Neighborhood of fifth; Boston Atheltic Associan sixth and Newton Center Squash mis Club last. The Neighborhood of and Newton Center, did not compensate their schedules, one match have been postponed at the very start the season. It was not played off, the result could in no way affect final standing of any of the teams.

Harvard Club... Milion S. R. Club. Harvard Univ.... Neighborhood ... Boston A. A... Newton Center... Harvard Univ... ood ... 3 Harvard Univ.... 2 Iniv... 5 Boston A. A.... 0 Iniv... 5 Newton Center... 0 ston A. A.... 3 Newton Center ... 2

Fifty players engaged in the championship and there were eight who had perfect, percentages. Of the eight, three played in every competition and won them all. They were A. H. Marlow and R. L. Wallace of the Union Boat Club and P. B. Watson Jr. of the Harvard Club. W. F. Howe, Union Boat Club and H. R. Hardwick, Harvard Club, played in four matches and won them all; C. F. Eaton of the Harvard Club won three straight; W. I. Badger Jr. Union Boat Club won two straight and H. C. Robbins, Boston A. A., won the only match he played. The records of the individual players follow:

Player and club— W. L. P. C. Fifty players engaged in the cham-Score—Harvard University 46, Boston University 11. Goals from floor—Fitts 4, Pallo 3, Gordon 2, Black 2, McLeish, Lowenthal, Love, Tyson, Sipp for Harvard; Jenkins for Boston. Goals from foul—McLeish 9, Pallo 5 for Harvard; Davis 7, Graves 2 for Boston. Referee—Hoyt. Time—Two 20m. periods.

HARVARD FIVE BEATS **BOSTON UNIVERSITY**

In what resolved itself into little more than a practice encounter for Harvard University, the Crimson basketball team sent Boston University down to defeat, 46 to 11, at the Hemenway Gymnasium last night. With one exception Harvard need three men at every position during the course of the game giving the second and hird string outfits a chance to appear. The second team justified this making 25 points to 4 second and print of the game held no especial interest for assault at the first few minutes, in which ston, taking adventage of tries for a goals, twice took the last. R. Fitts 25 shot a basket one second rethe jump-of, to be followed by tine of the opposition, who tied

LAMY LEADS FOR TITLE AND ESTABLISHES RECORD

Boat Club Takes the Class B Wins Half-Mile Race and Clips 1-5s. Off Former Mark at the Opening of the American Professional Skating Championships at Saranac Lake

> SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 14
> (Special)—A scarlet clad figure set thousands to cheering today at the opening of the American professional skating championships when Edmund Lamy of this place not only took the lead for the title, but also established a new track record for the half-mile on the same course when means the second last lap as the skaters began the sprint for position at the bell.
>
> Lamy lost a stride and almost fell to the ice. By the time he had recovered his stroke Staff had taken the lead for the last lap by several yards and Mc-gowan was equally as far ahead of Lamy.
>
> Edward Roughly 10
>
> Lamy 10 on the same course where many years ago he won brilliant victories. In 1907, when an amateur, he skated a half-mile in 1m. 20s. This afternoon he clipped a fifth of a second off the record, which had stood for 15 years.

jamin Osickey of Cleveland, Norval Baptie of Winnipeg and Donald Baker of Brooklyn. The first events were the preliminary heats of the 2:20, the final of which will be skated Thursday. Staff won his heat, with McLean second and Osickey third. Lamy won his heat, with McGowan second and Morris Wood third. Lamy received an overline of this first victors of whet ovation of his first victory of what was destined to be one of the most brilliant days of his skating career.

brilliant days of his skating career.

The half-mile was a classic of speed and craft. The professionals contented themselves with watching one another for the first two laps. At the bell McLean, McGowan, and Lamy went out in front. Staff was trailing the field on the outside. Before the last turn was reached he was out of the race. McLean was leading by a good margin at the stretch when Lamy, by a sudden burst of speed, went past McLean and over the line a winner by a yard.

The two-mile professionals—won by Arthur Staff, Chicago; Everett McGowan, St. Paul, second; Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake, third. Time—6m. 17 2-5s.

One-mile amateurs, final—won by Herman Perleberg, Cleveland; Robert Hearn, Brocklyn, second; Leslie Boyd, Lake Placid, third. Time—3m. 10 3-5s.

220-yard amateurs, final—won by Alfred Nuhfer, Cleveland; Emery Stephenson, Toronto, second; Leslie Boyd, Lake Placid, third. Time—20 2-5s.

One-mile, boys of 16, final—won by Baker until the tenth lap when McGowan sprinted. This marked the beginning of a hard struggle for six laps. Staff, who had remained in the rear, nosed his way to the front. On

was all Harvard's and the result never in doubt. The summary:

Gordon, Lowenthal, Hartley, If

FAVORITES WIN IN

1.000 14—All of the tavorites came through 1.000 the first round of match play here 1.000 today in the annual golf tournament. 1.000 J. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, and T. D.

14-All of the favorites came through

J. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, and T. D. Armour, Westchester-Biltmore, both

Joseph Schlotman, Detroit, Mich.

another favorite to come well through .833 to the final rounds had a close match .666 with B. A. Howe, Grand Rapids, Mich.,

of Arcola at one time but finally won by 2 and 1. The summary of the

Club, 1 up. J. G. Anderson, Siwanoy, defeated G. Hobart Jr., Arcola, 2 and 1.

Grats.
Fencing—J. Hewitt.

BOXERS SELECTED

WRESTLERS AND

arst division follows:

BOSTON

HARVARD

T. Carl Milne of Plattsburg and Edouard Roudif. 0
Laudius Lamy of Saranac Lake be-Claudius Lamy of Saranac Lake began a three-day competition for the barrel-jumping championship, the first event of this nature ever staged. The title will be decided on points obtained for the stage of the stage

220-yard professionals, preliminaries-first heat—won by Arthur Staff, Chicago, Robert McLean, Chicago, second; Benja-min Osickey, Cleveland, third. Time—

Second heat—won by Edmund Lamy, Saranac Lake; Everett McGowan, St.-Paul, second; Morris Wood, New York, third. Time—20 2-5s. Half-mile professionals—won by Ed-mund Lamy, Saranac Lake; Robert Mc-Lean, Chicago, second; Everett Mc-Gowan, St. Paul, third. Time—lm. 194-5s.

RADICAL CHANGE IN it up with the only goal from scrimmage which Boston scored all evening. Fouls then gave the Red and White the chance to go into the lead, but after this initial flurry the contest

Kansas City Devotee Thinks It Batsman "Steal First Base"

McLeish, Pallo, rf

1g, Giblin, Friedman, Collen

Fitts, Love, Tyson, o

c, Jenkins, Friedman

Rudofsky, Miller, Sipp, lg

rf, Davis, Graves Black, Feiring, Egan, rg 1f, Grayes, Jackson, Beal

The commissioner received a letter from Newton C. Gillham, a Kansas out affair of 35 innings, in which Ap-City, Mo., attorney, in which he says pleby played good, bad and indifferent thal Love, Tyson, Sipp for Harst Jenkins for Boston. Goals from Methelsh 9, Pallo 5 for Harvard; To Graves 2 for Boston. Referee— ing," which, the attorney thinks, slows up the game from a spectator's view— point. The "ins" and "outs" of the game are not properly balanced, according to Gillham, who believes 5 31-35. Morton's best run was 25, that scientific pitching often makes an inning a tame affair with the batsmen inning a tame affair with the batsmen inning missing on a follow shot. The inning a tame affair with the batsmen inning, missing on a follow shot. The being mowed down one, two, three. match by innings:
"Let the batter steal first base," E. T. Appleby—0.6 Gillham wrote, "and this advantage of

a pitcher over a batter will be equalized." Gillham says that the average fan wants to see "men running the bases," former French amateur champions, and a change in the rules that will were returned winners. permit a fleet-footed batter to steal the initial base, he thinks, is the very thing needed to speed up the pastime. The "double steal" that occasionally thrills now would be mild compared with the "quadruple steal" that might take place under the rule change that

with B. A. Howe, Grand Rapius, and was winning by 1 up. Schlotman was down on the fourteenth green, but won out on the last. He played brilliant golf, coming in in 34, which gave him a total of 74 for the round. RICHARDS, FELTON E. R. Maxwell, the Oakmont golfer, forced Armour to go at top speed all the way but lost out by 3 and 2. An-derson was 2 down to G. A. Hobart ARE FAVORITES

By reason of their excellent play yesterday, S. M. Felton of the Harvard first division follows:

First Division—First Round
T. D. Armour, Westchester-Biltmore, defeated E. R. Maxwell, Oakmont, 3 and 2.
Ellsworth Augustus, Mayfield, defeated S. B. Thorne, Oakland, 4 and 2.
Joseph Schlotman, Detroit, defeated B. A. Howe, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1 up.
W. L. Richards, Engineers, defeated Thoma Morrison, Oakmont, 3 and 2.
Dewitt Balch, Cincinnati, defeated Dr. J. A. Furfy, Brookline, 4 and 2.
H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated E. L. Pierce, Atlanta, 5 and 3.
W. R. Harvey, Pine Valley, defeated Dr. C. H. Gardner, Rhode Island Country Club, 1 up. Club and Dr. T. K. Richards of the Union Boat Club became favorites to reach the semi-final round of the Class B tournament of the Massachusetts Squash Racquet Association. Felton defeated Linton Hart of the Union Boat Club in straight games, while Dr. Richards lost only one game in winning his match from E. B. Frye of the Union Boat Club. The summary:

the Union Boat Club. The summary:
FIRST ROUND
S. W. Clifford, B. A. A., defeated C. L.
Mason, Harvard, by default.
W. H. Russell, B. A. A., defeated F.
Brooks, Harvard Club, by default.
R. May, Union Boat Club, defeated R.
L. MacKay, Union Boat Club, by default.
P. B. Watson, Harvard Club, defeated
J. A. Jeffries, Union Boat Club, 3 to 1.
W. H. Russell, B. A. A., defeated R. J.
Eaton, Harvard Club, 3 to 1.
S. L. Beal, Harvard Club, defeated F.
Eibett, Harvard, by default,
SECOND ROUND SECOND ROUND

TORONTO, Feb. 12 (Special)—The following wrestlers and boxers will represent the University of Toronto in the annual intercollegiste assault at arms which will be held in this city next Friday:

Wrestling—110 pounds—J. Towner, 118 pounds—H. McPhee. 125 pounds—W. Young. 135 pounds—C. Adams. 145 pounds—D. Torrance. 158 pounds—K. Welson. Boxing—110 pounds—F. Hewitt. 118 pounds—J. Grera. 125 pounds—G. Shemnitz. 135 pounds—H. Maguire. 145 pounds—G. Third ROUND

T. K. Richards. / Union Boat Club. defeated E. B. Frye, Union Boat Club. defeated E. B. Frye, Union Boat Club. defeated E. School Offices Divided

Gratz.

Fencing—J. Hewitt.

This feam was selected at the conclusion of the local university annual assault at arms. Ontario Agricultural College students won one of the boxing classes and five of the wrestling tifles but they cannot represent Toronto in the infercollegiate, and the other finalists were then selected for the team.

School Offices Divided

READING, Feb. 14 (Special)—Growth of the public schools here has prompted the school board to separate the offices of superintendent of schools and principal of the high school, since September, becomes full principal.

APPLEBY A WINNER WHILE BOS LOSES HOUSES & APARTMENTS FOR RENT

United States Amateur Champion

INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR BILLIARD STANDING

Won Lost H.R.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 (Special)

States, triumphed over J. E. Cope Morton of Philadelphia in the night match, 300 to 206.

All the thrills were in the afternoon match, except Appleby's run of 91, which featured the night game, and was the longest in the tourney so far. Collins, who finished fourth in the recent national tournament in Brooklyn, led Bos most of the way, and averaged 11 14-26 as against Bos' 10 3-26. To Collins also went the nor of making the high run of the afternoon, with a well-played 61 in the seventh inning. During this splendid exhibition the westerner made six perfect drives and seemed to have the balls under absolute control. He missed on the long masse close to the

short rail.

Bos had a high run of 47 in the twenty-fifth inning, which put him within 24 points of tying the score. During this rally, the European cham-pion clicked the balls with remarkable speed. The European champion had no excuses to offer, but a number of former national champions in the crowd admitted that the American playing conditions were altogether new to Bos and affected him the same as Edouard Roudil, the French cham-BASEBALL URGED ing match Monday night. The size of the crowds is thought to have unsteadied Bos and Roudil. Playing abroad these stars seldom face more Would Be Good Policy to Let also much smaller. It is believed that both Bos and Roudil will turn in victories in their next turn at the table.

The match by innings: CHICAGO, Feb. 15 (By the Associated Press)—Speeding up baseball by permitting a batter to steal first base is a proposal that has Judge K. M. 10 12 10 01 2 5 3 15 0 0 47 5—263. High Landis, baseball commissioner, guessing today.

The night match was a long drawn Japhy onlived experienced traveler, desires to give her aervices as companion, nurse, governs, guide, or interpreter to family or party soins abroad; references, J.11, The Christian selence Monitor, Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEPER for gentlemen's home; refined and exp.; apt. pref. M. WAGGONER, 5346 Ridge Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Tel. Forest 7821-J. FRENCH lady wants position as governess or companion, Apply or write MRS. GYGASE, which he made in the twenty-third inning, missing on a follow shot. The match by innings:

E. T. Appleby—0.0 16 16 1 2 10 1 0 0 0 1 70 0 15 91 1 1 0 4 0 26 13 10 15 0 0 1 7 0 0 1 12 1 1 0 12 43—300. High run—91. Ayerage—8 20.35.

J. E. C. Morton—13 4 1 3 2 0 8 20 10

0 1 12 1 1 0 12 43—300. High run—51. Ayerage—8 20-35.

J. E. C. Morton—13 4 1 3 2 0 8 20 10 0 1 13 0 0 1 6 0 2 5 8 8 21 25 1 0 4 0 3 4 20 0 1 4 2 16—206. High run—25. Average—5 31-35. Referee—J. H. Levis,

RAIL OVERCHARGES ALLEGED BY FRENCH

WASHINGTON, Feb 15—The French Government filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today a series of complaints against various railroads, and the Director-General of the Rallroad Administration, asking a re-turn of alleged overcharges on shipments of war munitions aggregating more than \$300,000.

From the Director-General, as operating chitf of the Boston & Maine Railroad during the war, France asked \$116,528 for alleged overcharges reto various ports and storage. Other railroads named were the Philadelphia & Reading and Pennsylvania.

Terente Has 618,215 Population TORONTO, Feb. 7 (Special)—According to the estimate of the city directory just issued Toronto now has a population of 618,215. With the population of 20 adjoining suburban communities added, the Joining suburban communities added, the figure is 671,761. There are 131,956 build has in the city; 46,115 electric stree lights, three times the number in Buffalo and 7000 more than in Chicago.

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BOOK

A Literary Letter

ne eyes of groups of guests be-rected, again and again, toward ame directed, again and again, toward certain corner of the room. One roup would look; the word would be massed along; then another group rould look, and so on. My neighbor, who was a stranger, noticed these inserested glances, and asked me what hey meant. I replied: "Well, it's ather curious, but over in that correr are the two young men novelists who have made the greatest success in America in recent times. The lady itting between them has brought hem as her guests. They are Sinclair ewis, author of 'Main Street,' and S. M. Hutchinson, author of 'If Winer Comes.'" "How very interesting," ter Comes." "How very interesting," remarked my neighbor. "See, they are engaged in conversation! I wonder what they are talking about."

I. an author of small cirons, talking to two youngish men y of it, in regard to the circulation of their books, and from the lips of each I learned that each had passed that, when they used the word "mil-lon," they uttered it will word "mil-

If Winter comes, can Spring be far

oct. She had interested him by saying that, as a chile, she had learned little poem about a Japanese who cound that a morning glory had clamered round his water-bucket, and at, as he did not like to destroy it. he had gone next door for water. When she recalled this to the Japanese poet, he said, "O, but that is one of our most famous classics." He wrote it down on her menu. Here it is:

O dear little Morning Glory, You have clambered to my water-bucket Vith your blossom.

low can I tear you from my well?

would rather go next door,

The next night another Japanese et, Mr. Takahito Iwai, told the mem-ers of the Poetry Society how ima part poems play in the na-education of Japan. He said one may present an original Japanese poem on a subject announced by the Emperor beforehand. The few selected as worthy, about five in every million poems presented are read at the spe-dal celebration of poetry, in the pres-ence of the Royal Family and

by Englishmen of substance, when they meet an injustice, that they will write to The Times about it. I, myself, heard, only the other day, an irascible old gentleman in a tramcar say he would write to The Times added:

uring four years of cool and inex-paradox. No man was less likely to be imposed upon by fallacies in arguand with the same contempt, 'O Death, where is thy sting? O Grave, where is thy victory?' "

be imposed upon by laracies in argument or by exaggerated statement of fact. But if, while he was beating down sophisms and exposing false

Next day another of these major communications appeared in The Times, a kind of lay sermon by Frederic Harrison; and to show how eager the world is for such simple, larger hope statements, I may remark that I saw two people in a hotel where I was staying, after handing round this letter to their friends to read, cut it out for preservation. Here is a pasout for preservation. Here is a pas-inge: "I come, then, to this. Nothing help us, nothing can save us, but igher moral sense, a national creed loyalty, discipline, unselfish devoin to duty-in a word, a more effiof Humanity—pot a League of Na-

The book of the week has been "The Stage Life of Mrs. Stirling." She was the great actress, and great lady of whom Mr. Gladstone in 1884, while nching with Miss Mary Anderson, id to her (it was during the run of Romeo and Juliet" at the Lyceum),
You'll be seeing Fanny Stirling toight. Please tell her from me—she
was my first love. No harm to tell
ar 40 now." Mrs. Stirling was not
y first stage love. That was reserved
we will be the control of the contr ies Ellen Terry. And it was curi-bat the only time I ever saw Mrs. us that the only time I ever saw Mrs. thrifing was when she played the Jurise to Ellen Terry's Julist, at the year in 1882, and I can remember this day the extraordinary virility of Irs. Stirling as the Nurse and the extraordinary charm of Ellen Terry as ullet, and the extraordinary badness, at so fascinating, of Henry Irving as tomeo. Of Mrs. Stirling's Nurse, it has seen said that it was the ultimate trimph of effortless and assured caim.

London, January, 1922.

a recent literary, public dinner, in London, it was noticed that

We have three times your population," he said, "and yet for every good writer we have your population," he said, "and yet for every good writer we have your population." writer we have you produce at least three." That may be so, but it must also be remembered that England has been at the business rather longer than America, and that tradition and training do count. Among the English writers that Mr. Liveright con-siders should be better known in America are Rose Macauley, John Cournos, the Sitwells and Aldous Huxley. Of American authors who should be better known in England he named Theodore Dreiser, Waldo Frank, Sin-clair Lewis, Evelyn Scott and Edna St. Vincent Millay. Mr. Liveright pur-poses starting an American publishing

I have to report that I have at last seen a movie that gave me unalloyed what they are talking about."

Later in the evening I asked Sinclair
Lewis to introduce me to A. S. M.
Hutchinson. It was an interesting snooniter. I am author of small circlinate and avenue that gave me unalloyed pleasure. It was "Disraeli," "starring George Arliss." Mr. Arliss, who is an actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and avenue that gave me unalloyed pleasure. It was "Disraeli," "starring George Arliss." Mr. Arliss, who is an actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and avenue that gave me unalloyed pleasure. It was "Disraeli," "starring George Arliss." Mr. Arliss, who is an actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and avenue that gave me unalloyed pleasure. It was "Disraeli," "starring George Arliss." Mr. Arliss, who is an actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, and the starring george Arliss." Mr. Arliss, who is an actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, is rather short of stature for Disraeli, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, but his precise, intimate and actor in America, but his intimate and sympathetic manner of tiking to two youngish men acting gave the an uncanny realiza-tion of the character of Disraeli. The m in turn, privately, if they were to use the word million, or a deals entirely with one episode in Dizzy's career—the purchase of the Suez Canal shares for the government. The melodrama is quite good, but what remains in my memory is the through the scenes like a wraith, and when he is on the stage no one else any to Shelley, attracted by the agic of the line from which he takes a title,

Winter comes, can Spring be far done this arring. don this spring.

Edwin Drew, who, is described as the And, while I was discussing circulations and literary art with these two novelists, Belinda had been having an intellectual firtation with a Japanese eral paragraphs from the press. Latterly, I believe, his chief business was terly, I believe, his chief business was conducting parties of admirers to Dickensian scenes in London, He was also known as a lightning rhymster, with the record of 75 couplets at one public gathering. His rhyme on St. Paul ran thus:

A marvellous building, the glory of men, The most beautiful nest ever built by a

He was a kindly, very ambitious little man, without any particular literary gift, and I should not have mentioned him had we not met many, many years ago at a Bohemian gathering. I greatly pleased him by telling him subject to any alien influence but was that I was familiar with his name. more and more, as he learned self-"It's more important than you think," knowledge and self-confidence, the he replied. "Dickens took the title of touchstone by which he tested the his last novel, 'Edwin Drood,' from my name." This is the only piece of first-hand Dickensian lore that I have ever contributed to the world.

The English Language Club is now journal—"For lovers of the English in a few words. Sainte-Beuve himself language at home and abroad." There never formulated it precisely; but it are some excellent articles in it. One is by Dr. Jayne Weston on "The Writing of English." He quotes a charming, wandering passage by Lawrence Sterne, showing the beginner how not to form his style; he then quotes the following passage from Macaulay, to show how a style may be formed:

car say he would write to The Times because he had been charged, as he thought, a halfpenny more than the legal fare. But The Times is the recipient of major matters as well as of minor grievances. The other day the Lord Chancellor contributed a column article to The Times on that very gallant gentleman, and flying man, Group-Captain Jack Scott. Here is a passage from this fine article that bears on literature:

"I know of no character in history massion, which brevented him from massion, which brevented him from massion, which brevented him from ears on literature:

"I know of no character in history refiction of whom he more constantly eminded me than of 'Valiant,' in place's him, which prevented him from boldly and fairly investigating a subject, he was a wary and acute reasoner, a little too much inclined to skepticism, and a little too fond of purpose of cool and inexpersed on the strange scruple, or some domineering an individual which he made his concern. He tried also to "place" him, to see him in relation to his own time and to humanity. "Ainsi," as Mr. Michaut says, in a study which is not only an explicit but an implicit tribute only an explicit but an implicit tribute only an explicit but an implicit tribute.

"The Legends of Smokeover." By

Because this is a satire by one of our most finished ironists, and should be full of high spirits and good

"Readers and Writers. (1917 to 1921)" By A. R. Orage. Because Mr. A. R. Orage is editor of the New Age, and has a fearless mind and a pointed pen.

"Alarums and Excursions." By

James Agate.

Because Mr. Agate is one of the newer essayists, readable, but biting rather than genial.

Q. R. Q. R.

A Great Critic

Sainte-Beuve. By G. Michaut. Paris

Sainte-Beuve means for most of us in 1882, and I can remember it day the extraordinary virility of Etirling as the Nurse and the extraordinary danes, to fair the extraordinary backs of criticism that ever issued from the mind and hand of one man. But, before he had arrived at the position of for effortless and assured calm, and the same time and that it was the ultimate trin of effortless and assured calm, passed from feebly bolsterous ity to little gusts of virile petress with a familiar certainty and This book may not be great liters, but to read it through on any versing, with the wind how mutaide, is to be quite happy, and indifferent to the elements or ining elss.

Horace B. Liveright, who is dear a made him Sainte-Beuve. He could be successed to the stranger man Hall, collaborator with Charles Bernard Nordhoff, of "Faery Lands of the South Seas":

"Nordhoff went home for a visit by the last steamer, and it is possible that he will go to New York before he returns here. Both Nordhoff and it has singularly impossionable, awayed by every wind the wind how many not be great liters, but to read it through on a sire versing, with the wind how mutaide, is to be quite happy, and indifferent to the elements or implements. But there was something or indifferent to the elements or ining elss.

Horace B. Liveright, who is dear a made him Sainte-Beuve. He could be a visited by the last steamer, and it is possible that he will go to New York before he returns here. Both Nordhoff and it has will go to New York before he returns here. Both Nordhoff and it has will go to New York before he returns here. Both Nordhoff and it has will go to New York before he returns here. Both Nordhoff and it has a facility will be disappointed. There are quick glimpses of course, to the choice of so remote a place, but to my way of thinking, the day and finally to any influence. There are disappointed to the choice of so remote a place, but to my way of thinking, the day and the pression have a subject of the choice of so remote a place, but to my way of thinking, the day the imposing series of the "Causeries

sympathize with any mind with which his own came into contact, but he came so merged therein as to forfeit his own identity. Sooner or later came a reaction, and he passed on to new experiences, the discovery of new points of view and fresh atmospheres.

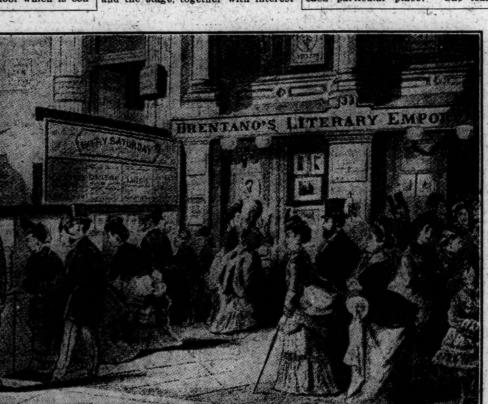
His power of sympathy made a dogmatic criticism—criticism according to rule and measure, as preached by Boileau—impossible to him. At one period, indeed, he was of the diametrically opposite school which has had a great vogue in these latter days), the school which is con-

Behind the Scenes of natural environment, must be more or less artificial; but she convinces us

a misnomer, but this in no way de-tracts from its readability. It should "silk stockings"—oh, yes, silk—but properly be called "Random Reminis-cences of James L. Ford and His character even to large green ear-Times," as in 362 pages there is sur-prisingly little of "literary" matter or subject. Starting with the time of her the actual life of a girl entirely react in precisely the same way when the author's birth, it gives an anecdotal picture of the chief characters How she struggles to acquire "bad ment, for there is a universality about in sport, politics, newspaper offices, and the stage, together with interest-

"Forty-Odd Years in the Literary Shop," by James L. Ford. New York:
E. P. Dutton & Co. \$5.
The title of this volume is distinctly

Parker dresses the part—faded green very darned—and other things in character even to large green ear-



Years in the Literary Shop," by James L. Ford (E. P. Dutton & Co.)

Brentano's Bookstore, 33 Union Square, in the 'Seventies

the true Sainte-Beuve had a quite the publisher of English, a monthly standard cannot easily be formulated transpires through all the work of his great period. It was a standard of moderation, of the golden mean, essentially classical but not denying

scope of literature.

Sainte-Beuve's criticism, however, though directed for the most part To Straight Statements I have toward literary work, was never purely literary. He was a moralist and a psychologist. It was the man, more than the work, that interested him. That was why, in his surveys, regarding nothing of interpretative an individual which he made his conto its subject, being an admirable example of the permanent and beneficent influence of Sainte-Beuve's method: "Ainsi s'élargit peu à peu son horizon littéraire. Des lettres pures, et sans les négliger entièrement, il en est venu à l'observation, à l'analyse et même à la science morale; de la psychologie individuelle, il passe à la psychologie des groupes, des époques; et comme il se tient toujours sur le terrain solide de l'expérience et des faits, son étude se fait historique, au point que parfois la littérature proprement dite n'apparaît plus dans ses articles. Et sans doute les théoriciens des genres tranchés peuvent en être choqués; sans doute ces Lundis, qui ne peuvent plus se classer dans une définition traditionnelle sont des 'monstres' qui les déconcertent. Mais c'est ce mélange même qui en fait l'originalité et la saveur: tous les esprits y trouvent de quoi purs ouvrages de critique littéraire, qu'ils échapperont au sort inévitable des écrits de ce genre: condamnés à être un jour dépassés, oubliés, lus seulement des érudits et des critiques. Les Lundis, on les lira longtemps encore; on les lira tant que durera

following letter from James Nor-

but the average is raised a little by definite and consistent standard. That the introduction of reminiscences of and read to audiences. We sympathize America today who can say so much standard cannot easily be formulated theatrical managers and playwrights, with Connie, when she discovers her in such little space as Mr. Robinson such as Augustin Daly and Steele Mackeye, together with actors and memories, ranging from "The Black Lillian's pronouncement on the femi Crook' to Mary Anderson and George Arliss. A sub-title for this volume votin' business is nothin' for a lady might easily be "Behind the Scenes," to get mixed up in." And so it goes, as Mr. Ford gives us amusing and in-, with a laugh on almost every page, structive anecdotes and information from chocolate packing to making covering the beginnings of such magazines as "Life," Munsey's and Cosmo- making of the last cook she meets

The last 60 years have shown an interesting development of life, manfers some ideas of her own as the reners, and customs in newspaper offiitself, carefully studying all the data that bore on his subject, making use ces, on the stage, in the restaurants, that bore on his subject, making use of history, biography, anecdote, disscribing his recollections, he has second, industrially conscious group shown commendable frankness, which in which she puts the infinitesimal value. Nor was it only the man as adds to the enjoyment of the average fraction of Labor whose main interest are the targets of his satire, many of job well through a sense of loyalty; whom are still living and active in third, those who put no more effort into their chosen vocations. There was a day's work than is necessary to hold evidently no monotony in Mr. Ford's icler of emphasizing unduly any one side of the city's activities. Rarely have we seen so many and such diversified people, subjects, and events crowded together within the given umber of pages. Except for the misleading title, we could accept it as an interesting human document, and as a readable life-record of a man who experienced much, and was the happy possessor of humor, and who always was ready to turn his hand, indifferent to his surroundings, and oblivious to his companions. The volume is profusely Hustrated.

A Most Human Book

"Working with the Working Woman," by Cornelia Stratton Parker. New York

"Working with the Working Wom an" is the kind of book that takes satisfaire leurs gouts. Et peut-être an" is the kind of book that takes est-ce surtout pour n'être point de you from cover to cover at a sitting, an effect scarcely to be expected from problem, the problem of the working

Mrs. Parker tells the story of her experiences on six different jobs. She From Papeete, Tahiti, comes the other applicants. She, as "No. 1075 packs chocolates," is "286 on brass," takes a turn in a laundry, in a bleach

tent to saturate itself in its subject, ing pictures of New York and Brook- that the girls at the candy factory, now the things herself. And, then, there's politan, with particular emphasis on as she leaves the hotel and ends her the muck-raking period.

sult of her observations. She recogreader, if not to some of those who centers around doing their particular down an uninteresting job. This third life. No one can accuse this chron- class includes practically all of those engaged in class labor.

The great difference that she found between her own attitude and that of her fellow workers was that, no matter what the job, she almost immediately became interested in doing it well. Her hope for the solution of the a lifting of the third group to the second, and in closer human relationship and better understanding between Capital and Labor. In other words, conflict must be supplanted by cooperation.

Mrs. Parker writes with a peculiar freshness, with a laugh if a laugh can be found, while through every line throbs a strong human interest in her

In one of their series of musical

books, the Duttons have just published "Sir Charles Stanford," by J. F. Porte, a capable volume which offers a sketch of the career of its subject and sympathetic, but critical, account of all his works, with musical illustra- timation in all these poems. The poet valuable as this may be. the presenting of a serious world-wide tions in the text. The author classes Stanford as one of the coterie of men who, in the later nineteenth century, were known as the "Parry group." Of them he says that they "accomplished monumental pioneer work in ous alchemy they are translated into the face of ignorance, prejudice and sudden shafts of light upon the multi-indifference," and adds that "there is tudinous manifestations of life itself. no doubt that the 'Parry group' per-formed valuable spade work that was they are cryptic commentaries on the way for their greater successors of the modern school of British composers."

The Life Work of a Poet

art that precludes definitive limitations. And thus a number of critics may come to the work of a great writer and discover and define varying impulses, objectives absolutely them, and the conclusions drawn may be far apart, indeed. After all, criticism is purely a personal function. Consequently, when the life work of a man such as Edwin Arlington Robinson is taken under consideration, it must immediately be pointed out as he works his way slowly onward that several methods of approach reveal themselves to the critic. It is during book, for it may be read again veal themselves to the critic. It is and again and still new beauties will an assertion of the lasting gesture at be discovered. There is no one with Time that Mr. Robinson has made to point out that his work is so rich in quality as to be a many-sided affair, of many interpretations. Now that his poetry is collected into a single sturdy volume, opportunity presented to view the man as a whole, but this may adequately be done in nothing short of a book. The recent action of the Authors Club of New York in designating "Collected Poems," by Edwin Arlington Robinson, the most worthy book of the year, carries with it the requirement that a long study of the writer be issued and this study, which will probably appear next season, will be awaited with interest.

In turning to the 590 pages of the collected poems, the reader is met immediately by the astounding fact of the consistently high average of Mr. Robinson. He has grown in analytic power, of course, but his technique was practically as finished in 1896 as it is in 1922. It is a closely knit technique, compact with cerebral significance, but never heavy or puzzling.

Too far to reach but too fair not to follow. And he can strike a poem home by sudden flares of magic in the concluding lines, such as the mother's dream of her worthless son in "The Gift of

As upward through her dream he fares, Half clouded by a crimson fall Of roses flung on marble stairs.

a slender, paper-bound pamphlet, was published in 1896. It is unprocurable now. But many of the poems in it appeared in his second "The Children of the Night," published in 1897. Here are to be found such excellent pieces as "Luke Havergal," and "John Evereldown," the first of that series of figures of Tilbury Town, a gallery to which he has added in every later volume. In 1902 came the first edition of "Captain Craig," a volume remarkable for its acute analysis of a beloved old vagabond and which also contained old New Englanders, "Isaac and Archibald." "The Town Down the River" "The Town Down the River" are "Merlin" and "Lancelot," the two rather misunderstood by readers who expected Tennysonian imitations. "The "Avon's Harvest." The "Collected Poems" include all these volumes The "Collected with the excision of certain poems that brandt and a handful of sonnets.

There is an uncanny power of inalways suggests more than actually says; he points the reader to strange roadways with unguessable endings. His figures are more than unique individuals; by some mysteristrange and indeterminate gestures of man.

In turning to the Arthurian poems



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"Collected Poems." By Edwin Arlington Robinson. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$3.50.

Art, beginning in the individual, is
of endless growth, for, as it impines
of endless growth, for, as it impines
that, a modern significance is to be on new thoughts, it strikes out dif- that, a modern significance is to be rings, we follow her through the vari- on new thoughts, it strikes out dir- significance is sufficient significance in these two long poems, especially in "Merlin." Here the troublous cially in "Merlin." Here the troublous days of the great war are presented in contact with a genuine achieve-ment, for there is a universality about to pieces of an old world and the beginnings of a new that form a background for the ancient wizard, Merlin's, love for Vivien in the green fastnesses of Broceliande. "Lancelot," which tells again but in an admirably new fashion that is always individual, antagonistic will loom up before the great story of the tragic love between Guinevere and King Arthur's first knight, may be read for the sake of the story simply, although certain symbolic themes are inherent in it.

The book is a plethora of riches. Page after page of restrained, perfect verse passes beneath-the reader's eyes, through the many pages. It is an enwhom Mr. Robinson may be compared in this country. One must go to England, to Thomas Hardy, before a fit comparison is discovered. Both men are ironists in a sense, although Mr. Robinson does not mix the wormwood of knowing disillusionment with his work as the English master does. He is kinder, more mellow, and, slbeit seemingly distant and self-contained. always quick with sympathy and gentle in understanding. It is the elemental things that surround him. Moving through the labyrinth of modern life, he always keeps his eyes fixed on the eternal mountains, knowing that little things pass and have their day. His poetry is a conclusive gessure of denial to transiency and through it, one cannot doubt, he will endure as an esthetic force for many generations.

On the Better Use of Books

We hear a continuous and appeal-Conservative as his verse-forms are, ing plea for "better books," but it is they are yet marked by an unmistent to saturate itself in its subject, to interpret but pass no judgment. He did not remain in this way, however. Beneath his impressionability was a core of individuality, which not only kept him from becoming permanently subject to any alien influence but was more and more, as he learned self-knowledge and self-confidence, the touchstone by which he tested the mind and work of others. It was, in self-confidence, the mind and work of others. It was, in self-confidence was to saturate itself in its subject, ing pictures of New York and Brook-that the girls at the capdy factory, that the mind various when they "vamp" their various dopes,"—mean the same as those at the brass factory when they "vamp" their various dopes,"—mean the same as those at the brass factory when they factory, they various divention.

The literary personages who are referred to, even by name, such as Stockton, Poe, Howells, Stedman, Brander Matthews, and Hopkinson-oh, such a smile! Slovenly Irma at the capdy factory, that the girls at the capdy factory, that takable individuality. It is easy to dopes,"—mean the same as those at the brass factory when they "vamp" their various divention.

The literary personages who are referred to, even by name, such as Stockton, Poe, Howells, Stedman, Brander Matthews, and Hopkinson-oh, such a smile! Slovenly Irma at the first he capdy factory, that the girls at the capdy factory, their various divention.

The literary personages who are referred to, even by name, such as Stockton, Poe, Howells, Stedman, Brander Matthews, and Hopkinson-oh, such as smile! Slovenly Irma at the first he capdy factory, the reduction.

The literary personages who are the same as those at the explaint to explain the methods by which it is attable individuality. It is easy to dopes, "dopes,"—mean the same as those at the capdy factory, the company." You love, as Connic of the stock w mind and work of others. It was, in fact, the true Sainte-Beuve, and, though he took long to discover it, let true Sainte-Beuve, and bank wreckers; let too, of her craving for "papers," not lines. All of this he has done, and these volumes, in these days when the too, of her craving for "papers," not lines. All of this he has done, and these volumes, in these days when the newspaper, but the kind you write there is certainly no poet writing in housing problem places so high a premium upon even the space occupied with Connie, when she discovers her own family laundry in the hands of this inefficient girl, and begs to do ing out single lines that haunt the things herself. And then there's memory He can describe memory the can descri memory. He can describe a man with present generation? Think of the popularity which "Quo Vadis" enor command such beautiful vowels, as joyed. How many of the younger in the description of Lancelot's readers know it except by name? Of thought of Queen Guinevere, who is the standard authors, selected volumes have been read by our children, here have been read by our children, hecause prescribed in their school work; but few stand, in these younger thoughts, as anything other than as a part of their education. Those of us who read "David Copperfield" once each year, as a literary inspiration, are now objects of curiosity to our progeny.

Good books are being written and Edwin Arlington Robinson's first of the world remained without adworth-while reading stored in our libraries might easily supply food for the intellectuals of the world, during that period, without requiring repetition

The City of Boston is making a definite effort, through its Chamber of Commerce, to make known to the public the informational sources at the disposal of students or readers. general reader knows vaguely that the Boston Public Library and its branches contain 1,300,000 volumes, that perfectly rounded picture of two actually repels rather than attracts. A limited number know how to make use of the resources at their disposal, appeared in 1910 and, in 1916, ap- This new movement in Boston will peared the book which many critics tend to increase this limited number, designate as the fullest flowering of by issuing bulletins and general inhis genius, "The Man Against the structions as to how information on The books published since then any given subject may be discovered are "Merlin" and "Lancelot," the two in the midst of this mass of knowl-Arthurian poems which have been edge. The New York Public Library contains over 2,000,000 volumes, and the Congressional Library in Wash-Three Taverns," a volume of short ington over 2,500,000. Outside the pieces, and a long study of fear called large cities, of course, the number of volumes is materially smaller, yet public benefactors for years have placed libraries and books at the disposal Mr. Robinson did not regard highly everyone. The need, therefore, is to enough to retain, a study of Rem- get to the people knowledge of how to reach the literature they seek, rather than the addition of new knowledge,



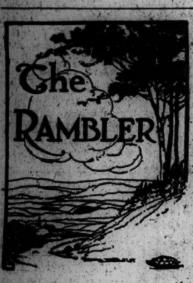
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THE HOME FORUM



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The Five Seasons

There used to be four seasons. Have not poets sung them unceasingly ever since the weather became useful copy, and have not mariners assured of their classification? And when you have a sallor's word and a post's word for anything, can you ask more? The ancients accepted their seasons very meekly and they were "harsh" or according to formula; in modern days men did much the same, but of late a change has been felt that shows itself in more ways than one.

living was going to be a good deal hindered. But what were they to do? nalm-lest fans for that"- and every ne took it as a true and fundamental saying, although they noticed that their umbrellias were often in the nd their paim-leaf fans unusable perfluous. Things became vex-om time to time and men said

well content to have their work for them and would have nothing sed and autumn and summer

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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agreed with them. So things drifted on and the seasons felt very comfortable and well established.

One Day He Felt Good-Natured

But one day a man noticed that he was feeling very good-natured; he was not ruffled much, or if he was, the rufperfect strangers showed evident good will—altogether, he passed a most agreeable and profitable day. The next day, the precise date has not been preserved for us, things did not go quite so well; his breakfast was not quite to his liking and he almost missed his train. Had he been a careless man, he would not have compared one day with another, but he had a mory and suddenly he though him of yesterday's good nature and sunshine. No sooner thought than done; he changed his attitude and did his very best to be good-natured, not so much to smile, as that can be not contraction, as to look about him for brotherhood, and though he was a man very nice in his dress and strict in the point of grammar, he perceived with grateful pleasure that this day was going to be as good as the one-

preceding.
A result like this set him thinking. and as day followed day and as each bettered the last, he found that he had forgotten all about the weather until he was asked whether he wasn't glad that summer was coming. Certainly, most certainly, said our friend to his acquaintance, for this last was an excellent, archaic thinker; and, meaning well, had to be soothed. Better pa-Men have gradually and almost im-erceptibly discovered that if they ave their comfort and peace into the ands of the seasons, the business of man, fond of neat memoranda and a docketer of letters, so you cannot be oks of weather dogma said the results of his new attitude toward rells for this time of year" and the seasons and his evident emancipation. So extraordinary were they that he decided to tell his friends about it.

He Gives Figures

They came in answer to his summons, a group of reasonable men some logical and others with a sense that there was something wrong, although they could not tell what it was.
What they really sought unconsciously was a standard and adjustable season, that could be used and enjoyed at any time, without reference to weather reports and quite beyond the expostulaattention, he asked them whether they saw any meaning in all this and It was no use to say that they und the seasons more or less inconnient and inconsistent, for that gave em no remedy, so after long experice and thought they have gradually me to see that the seasons them—

It was no use to say that they whether they drew any conclusion. One of them said that so far as he was concerned, he had long objected to the seasons and that for his part he would welcome a change that resulted in his being able to carry his weather. was concerned, he had long objected to the seasons and that for his part he would welcome a change that resulted in his being able to carry his weather about with him. Our friend asked him with a smile, was he good-natured? And was told that good nature was a great comfort, but— Here our friend interrupted him and said that he company was agreed upon to be one grandfather they would climb up hy in his being able to carry his weather about with him. Our friend asked him with a smile, was he good-natured? And was told that good nature was a great comfort, but— Here our friend interrupted him and said that by them and the their works. interrupted him and said that he thought he had gained his point, and would propose his great reform.

His audience had heard a good deal

His audience had heard a good deal about reform and had seen some of it, with the result that its accomplishment sometimes was not equal to its announcements, but they had confidence in our friend and waited for him to propose his scheme. He said that it was nothing complicated or difficult, it was not a Pollyannic form of betterment and that he merely properience showed him that weather was a negligeable quantity and the seasons more or less of an imposition. Further, that he had been pleased, surprised and comforted to discover what a great number of good-natured people there were in the world so much had there were in the world, so much had he found this to be the case, that he himself found it much cheaper to be good-natured than to buy either um-brella or palm-leaf fans and he was going to stick to it. Would they not

The Most Beautiful Results seasons and each one of them has added to the pleasures of his livelihood through the remarkable discov-ery of this methodical and observant man who one morning caught himself being good-natured. They have added to their number, for it was soon ob-served that things seemed to move the community was anxious to learn

They have never patented the process, for it is not to be patented, but acquired with the heart and it has always existed. The fifth season, in the language of advertising, "supplies of checker-berries. want," and is proving itself to be the only season.

from one point of view that what a man has to say is of more importance than how he says it, and that modern when it seems to have led. And then the shadows of the trace when it seems to have led. And then man has to say is of more importance than how he says it, and that modern criticism especially is more apt to be guided by its moral and even political sympathies than by sesthetic principles, it remains as true as ever that only those things have been said finally which have been said perfectly, and that this finished utterance is peculiarly the office of poetry, or of what, for want of some word as comprehensive as the German Dichtung, we are forced to call imaginative literature. Indeed, it may be said that, in whatever kind of writing, it is style alone that is able to hold the attention of the world long. Let a man be ever so rich in thought, if he is clumsy in the expression of it, his sinking, like that of an old Spanish treasureship, will be hastened by the very weight of his bullion, and perhaps, after the lapse of a century, some lucky diver fishes up his ingots and makes a fortune out of him.

—James Russell Lowell.

softest of moss for the feet. And then when it seems to have led to the very shart of the woods there comes a sud-dent turn and behold, a house, a henty and and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and whose eyes are so the woods and whose eyes are so to the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and the trolley car close at hand:

Some there are who know the ways of the woods and whose eyes are so to the woods and the trolley car close

Travel

God makes a path, provides a Guide And feeds in Wildernesse! His glorious Name, while breath re-

O that I may confesse. Lost many a time, I have had no

guide, No House but hollow tree! In stormy winter night, no fire No Food, no Company.

When God shall Sweetening be.

Roger Williams.

Christopher and His Grandfather

The worse the road was, the more beautiful it was to Christopher. Every stone had a meaning for him; he knew them all. The shape of a rut seemed to him to be a geographical accident almost of the same kind as the great mass of the Tanus. In his the great mass of the Tanus. In his smiled his mother's dear face. . . box of finite beliefs, which declares Science head he had the map of all the ditches and hillocks of the region extending in Him I have found a House, a Bed, two kilometres round about the house, A Table, Company; and when he made any change in the No cup so bitter, but's made sweete fixed ordering of the furrows he thought himself no less important than an engineer with a gang of



Photograph by Chappel Studio, Philadelphia, Pa.

Portrait, "Barbara," from the painting by Lillian Westcott Hale

The Paths Tell Their Own Story

trampled with hoof-prints means that thought that when people grew up trampled with hoof-prints means that they are not surprised by anything, cows follow it down to the spring; and that when they are strong they It was plain that in his words there the beech trees that meet overhead in know everything; and he would try was a persuading reasonableness, for the beech trees that meet overhead in know everything; and he would try his friends all agreed that they would a leafy shelter show the dusty way- to be grown up himself, and to hide they all now possess this fifth or gen-eral season that rises superior to the and, none of them ever misses a mosses in a way to tempt the cautious soil clinging to the rock-a footprint in the moss—a crevice shaped to the shoe. The way is over! Easy enough when someone has been there before. The cedar tree to cling to-the gentle slope for a quick run down the other side, and the plunge into a feast carpet

Again will a path lead on and on Again will a path lead on and candles. Was it really a shadow or a up one slope and down another in a candles. Was it really a shadow or a persuasive sort of way—will offer creature? Christopher would not have liked to encounter it alone. He would like to encounter it as he did after softest of moss for the feet. And then when it seems to have led to the very sun was low were also objects of heart of the woods there comes a sudden turn and behold, a house, a henter of the woods there comes a sudden turn and behold, a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house, a henter comes a sudden turn and behold a house a henter comes a

company, was agreed upon to be one of the few most excellent examples of portraiture which dominated the gallery.

The peasant knew Christopher is the peasant knew Christopher and all the peasant knew Christopher laughed climb up by his side. That was a Paradise on earth. The horse went fast, and lery. betterment and that he merely pro-just about to open, the piquant point ting, sometimes not sitting at all, he posed that they one and all try being good-natured, in which case his ex-wide awake pose of the fragile figure, without troubling about any answer without troubling about any answer to what he said. He watched the horse's ears moving. What strange creatures those ears were! They moved in every direction—to right and left; they hitched forward, and fell to one side, and turned backwards in such a ridiculous way that he burst out laughing. He would pinch his grandfather to make him look at them; but his grandfather was not interested in them. He would remarked in them. He would remarked in them. Sometimes the very look of a path pulse Christopher, and tell him to be

take the matter into consideration. farer's escape from the sun. Brown his curiosity, and appear to be indif"No," said he. "If you're going to do leaves tossed into heaps lead to the it, do it now," and they did, with the horse-chestnut tree. A spray of white it, do it now," and they did, with the horse-chestnut tree. A spray of white most beautiful results, for with him tossed up beyond the turn and sweet The horse's little bells danced—ding, naturally, into a millenial dream of ding; dong ding. Music awoke in the the daylight peace which this peace of the early shad-bush. Sometimes, how- air, and hovered about the silvery old dogmatic ones and indeed pays no the early shad-bush. Sometimes, howair, and hovered about the silvery attention to them. The weather reports are unread by them, the sun is full of surprises at every turn. Start- gaily with the rhythm of the carta faithful attendant and personal ing out on a gentle slope by ferns and an endless source of song, and one song came on another's heels. train and if he did, would not be disturbed. They have circumvented the seasons and each one of them has was one especially which he thought so beautiful that he tried to draw his grey boulder rising up by an old cedar grandfather's attention to it. He sang gray boulder rising up by an old cedar grandiather's attention to it. He sang tree. Can it end here so soon? For it aloud. They took no heed of him. What purpose could it thus lead on only to block the way? Turn to the old Jean then again shrilly, and then old Jean might—turn to the left—no trace of Michel said irritably: "Be quiet. . ." tonishing sight. The beast ran along with them lying on its side. In the belief in the process.

the road, and looked like phantoms melancholy and grotesque, saying, "Go no farther!" and the creaking axles and the horse's shoes repeated, "No-

farther! Christopher's grandfather and the driver never ceased their endless chatter. Sometimes they raised their voices, especially when they talked of local affairs or injured interests. The

nest. To him who can read, the slant of the grasses, the nibbled leaves and at them uneasily.

The carriage stopped. The peasant said: "Here you are." . . Christopher's grandfather got down first; the peasant handed him the little boy. The whip flicked the horse, the carriage rolled away, and there they were by the little sunken road near the Rhine. the little sunken road near the Rhine. The sun dipped down below the fields. The sun dipped down below the fields. fare, his coat sleeve brushed one of The path wound almost to the water's edge. The plentiful soft grass yielded persisted in slipping, too. A pas—Joseph Campbe

under their feet, crackling. Alder-trees leaned over the river, almost half in the water. A cloud of gnats danced. A boat passed noiselessly, drawn on by the peaceful current, striding along. The water sucked the branches. of the willows with a little noise of the lips. The light was soft and misty, Jean Christopher (The Dawn), by Romain Rolland, translated by Gilbert

Goethe on Scott's Art

Frl., Mar. 11. (1831).-At dinner with Goethe, talked on various subjects. "It is a peculiarity of Walter inasmuch as Spirit is All-in-all. Scott's," said he, "that his great talent in representing details often leads him into faults. Thus, in 'Ivanhoe,' there is a scene where they are seated at a table in a castle-hall, at night, and a stranger enters. Now, he is quite right in describing the stranger's appearance and dress, but it is a fault that he goes to the length of describing his feet, shoes, and stockings. When we sit down in the evening, and some one comes in, we see only upper part of his body. If I describe the feet, daylight enters at once, and the scene loses its nocturnal character.'

I felt the force of these words, and noted them down for future occa-

Goethe then continued to speak with great admiration of Sir Walter Scott. I requested him to put his views on paper, which he refused to do, remarking that Scott's art was so high that it is hard to give a public opinion about him.—"Conversations of Goethe with Eckermann and Soret, translated from the German by John Oxenford.

Venice

On rosy Venice's breast The gondola's at rest; No fisher is in sight, Not a light.

Lone seated on the strand, Uplifts the lion grand foot of bronze on high Against the sky.

As if with resting wing Like herons in a ring. Vessels and shallops keep, Their quiet sleep

Upon the vapoury bay; And when the light winds play, Their pennons, lately whist, Cross in the mist.

The moon is now concealed, And now but half revealed. Veiling her face so pale With starry veil. . . .

The palace of the knight, The staircases so white, solemn porticos Are in repose.

Each bridge and thoroughfare The gloomy statues there, The gulf that trembles so

All still, save guards that pace, With halberds long, their space, Watching the battle walls Of arsenals. Alfred de Musset.

Translated by Charlotte Fiske Bates.

Blake's Authentic Language

Blake, the poet, knows that nature cannot be expressed merely as nature

"Farewell, green fields and happy Where flocks have took delight. Where lambs have nibbled, silent move

The feet of angels bright."

This is not what we have seen, but it is our experience of a moonlit, empty meadow, and of the expectancy He was silent then. The rolling of the carriage wheels made him drowsy. The horse's little bells danced—ding, naturally into a millentel dance, yet dow at the wonait at t moonlight seems to promise:-

> "And there the lion's ruddy eyes Shall flow with tears of gold. And pitying the tender cries, And walking round the fold, Saying, 'Wrath by his meekness, And by his health, sickness Is driven away

footsteps further. But what is this He found consolation in watching the supernatural; and it is poetry, for sharp eyes to discover! A bit of the horse's shadow. That was an as-with its visionary authenticity of sound and sense, that completes our

ered a part of the field. They came upon a rick, and the shadow's head ings are full of perversity, failure, wil-place when they had passed. Its snout was flattened out like a burst balloon; in his art of all imperfection in his art of all imperfection. was flattened out like a burst balloon; in his art of all imperfection and be its ears were large and pointed like no longer himself but everyman. Blake candles. Was it really a shadow or a knew this—it was an article of his knew this—it was an article of his faith; through all his long life he was attempting that freedom and, because he saw it as an end more clearly achieve it more completely. There are no words in our language so unalterable as his.—From The Times (London) Literary Supplement.

> The Guilty Countenance

Bus after bus jolted past me on the Avenue, the conductor of each shouting the fateful cry: "Full up." At floor. last a passenger alighted at my corner, and I eagerly took the place he I will go with my father a-ploughing had left. The woman next the win- To the green field by the sea. dow wore elegant and voluminous fur And the rooks and the crows and the

Zarephath

errors emanating from the Pandora Turning to page 79 of the Christian box of finite beliefs, which declares Science textbook, "Science and Health

by starvation. The prophet, however, and how her support came. instead of accepting the suggestion, Needless to say, the writer hesi-

understand as never before the above- giving. mentioned demonstration. He was the guest of some friends in a rural community where a group of earnest to raise means with which to make thought of giving to the project prethat an open hand could both give and claim it.

NE of the problems of the ages | receive; the hand, of course, signifyis lack. It has confronted ing our attitude of thought. Did not every generation. It confronts Jesus tell his followers to give first, this one. To many people, the belief of after which it would be given unto

that man is material and subject to with Key to the Scriptures," he read material laws and limitations. Chris- these words by Mrs., Eddy: "Giving tian Science assures us, however, that does not impoverish us in the service God being Spirit, the universe including man is spiritual. God's man, the ing enrich us." The reason now beonly man there is, is not dependent came evident. By giving, we take one upon matter for support; he is sus- of the most necessary steps in the tained, fed, and clothed spiritually, process of inheriting our birthright as the sons and daughters of God. Both the Old and New Testaments By withholding help from others, thus record notable demonstrations over accepting the suggestion of lack, we the belief of lack, one of the most in- deny that birthright, thereby shutting teresting being that of Elijah and the out the recognition and enjoyment of widow of Zarephath. When Elijah blessings that rightfully are and appeared on the scene, the woman in- otherwise would be proved to be ours. formed him that she had barely Jesus referred with approbation to enough meal with which to make a the widow who cast into the treasury bit of cake for herself and child, after all that she had of visible supply, as which she and her son would be faced if to say that she knew from where

told the woman to bake the cake and tated no more, but opened his hand give him some of it, after which she to the faithful few by giving anshould satisfy her own and the child's amount which, earlier in the day, he hunger. The parrative indicates that would have believed to be beyond conwhen the woman complied with this sideration by him. When he reached astonishing command to give in the home early next morning, a messenpresence of such evident poverty, she ger handed him a package containawoke from the error that was ob- ing a much needed article that sessing her, even as one awakens was, in value, twice the amount of from a disturbing night dream to find his contribution. Furthermore, bethat all is well. This appears to have fore nightfall the postman brought a pened the way for the truth of God's letter inclosing a check, the face abundance to take possession of the value of which alone exceeded that woman's thought; for from that of the gift. Thus the measure which moment, the record tells us; she and he had meted was measured to him, her house had enough and to spare. not once or twice only, but thrice. Several years ago, the writer had In addition thereto, he had found the an experience which helped him to remedy for lack to be in scientific

In reality, man has never lacked anything, be it life, health, happiness, or supply, for man is God's idea or Christian Scientists were endeavoring reflection, in whom the loving Father is always well pleased. As the prodneeded improvements in the hall igal's parent said to the elder son, where they were meeting. When the so God says to all His children, "Son, thou art ever with me, and all that sented itself to him, all sorts of nega- I have is thine." God intends that tive arguments paraded before his we should have everything that is. thought. Was he not already shoul- needful and good. When we recogdering enough expense? Would it nize this fact, we shall turn upon and not prevent him from giving needed reject the temptation to believe in help in other directions? Was it not lack as readily as we now turn upon wiser, after all, to let the little band and reject the temptation to believe make its own demonstration? After in sickness and sin. All that the listening to these and other sugges- Father has is ours, here and now. Is tions of limitation and selfishness, not that enough? Can we have more he was reminded of the incident at than all? Let us begin to enjoy that Zarephath. Then the light began to which divine Love has already given break. He saw that a closed hand us and which we shall have as soon could neither give nor receive, but as we are ready prayerfully to

senger at the front of the bus carried a sleek black Pomeranian, barking shrilly at the least provocation; and there were many.

We turned from the cross street into Riverside Drive, rounding the corner with a dangerous skid. snow was fresh here; a little still clung to the trees, like cotton wool The river was steel flecked with white, and the Jersey cliffs were dark against a mauve sunset sky. I longed to enjoy all this, but could not without turning in my seat, which was manifestly impossible. I closed my eyes, trying to forget my surround-

Presently the conductor again crowded past me. I knew it was he by the indifference with which he jostled me. I rescued a book from the floor. Then I heard someone say, loudly and with annoyance:

"Why, certainly. Of course I did. Back at 11th Street, where I got on."
The conductor said nothing more. I glanced at the woman who had spoken. motors all coming citywards.

I knew there was no reason why she should not stare out the window. yet there seemed to be something suspicious about it. I began to study her profile and her general appearance. Both were commonplace and told me nothing. Yet I continued to look at

her and to conjecture.
"Queer. Wonder if she really did

pay her fare." The woman next me remarked that she was probably trying to hide the guilty flush on her cheeks. Another passenger said to a friend: "Would you imagine anyone could be so small? She has money, too, One can see that.' Just then the woman turned her head and glanced down the length of

Again I closed my eyes, but went on thinking. Did her cold gray eyes, her

expression of challenge prove her guilt? I imagined myself in similar circumstances, innocent, but under suspicion; deciding that, undoubtedly I should look guilty too. As I reached my destination, I had exonerated the woman in my own mind. The more I thought of her, the

more I pitied her. I conceived of her as wholly innocent, but unable to ward off the physical manifestation of guilt. Suppose this sort of thing happened to her often. How ghastly.

The hallway outside my apartment was dark. I could not see the keyhole.
As I drew off my right glove, a telltale silver dime rattled upon the tile

-Joseph CampSell.

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"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, U.S.A., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1922

EDITORIALS

State Aid to War Veterans

In THE discussion of proposed federal bonus legislation in aid of those who saw service under the American flag in the recent war, the important fact is frequently overlooked that very considerable sums are being paid, or will be paid, for this purpose by individual states of the Union. As a result of a nation-wide survey recently made by a New York City banking house, the interesting fact is disclosed that bonuses totaling \$191,339,200 are being paid the veterans in thirteen of the states, and that legislation has been passed providing for additional bonuses of \$156,500,000. It is shown that every state, with the exception of Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi has passed legislation providing aid of some nature for the veterans. In Missouri, within a short time, the sum of \$15,000,000 will be disbursed. In New York, where preparations were being made for bonus payments in August last, the law was declared unconstitutional by the courts. In North Dakota, where provision was made for the payment of \$25 for every month of service, immediate relief may be delayed because of the failure to certify the tax levy in time to make the fund available in March, when the first installment was promised.

In some of the states where favorable legislation has been enacted, final action awaits the ratification or rejection of the plan by referendum elections next fall. In Illinois, for instance, it is proposed to pay a total of \$55,000,000 in allotments representing \$15 for each month served, with a maximum of \$300; Kansas will vote on a bond issue to provide a \$25,000,000 total, or a dollar a day for each day of service, with like action assured in several other states. Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island have made, or will make, payments to each soldier totaling \$100 in cash, it is stated. Cash bonuses are also being paid by Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota and Washington. In Pennsylvania an appropriation of \$35,000,000 in the form of a bond issue awaits legislative approval before being referred to the people. Legislation is also pending in California, Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, and again in New York.

Aside from this relief in the form of money and other material aid, many millions of dollars are being expended by the states in the form of loans and in providing educational facilities. In some states assistance is being given in acquiring or building homes and in buying and improving farm lands. In still other states the employment of veterans is given preference under

The survey shows anything but indifference for the welfare of the returned soldiers, and in a sense answers the insistent demand for precipitate action by the national Congress in providing for immediate or continuing payments in the form of cash bonuses. The important fact should not be forgotten that there is no unanimous demand by the veterans for this so-called adjusted compensation. Many of those who would become the beneficiaries of the fund are not in need of assistance, and it is pretty generally conceded that the receipt of a comparatively large sum of money in a single payment would not be an unmixed blessing to some of those who are most vehement in their insistence for aid.

It cannot for a moment be denied that there are thousands and indeed hundreds of thousands of incapacitated needy veterans to whom the relief would be grateful and helpful. These should be aided at once, and substantially. But, touching the declared purpose of political leaders to place themselves on record before the opening of the next congressional election campaign in favor of the enactment of a federal bonus law, consideration might be given to what has already been done by the states in behalf of the soldiers. Readjustments of national and international finances have not yet been made, and the burden of war taxes is still heavy upon the people and the industries of the country. No unwise or heedless step should be taken under the pretense of paying a debt of honor if by any possibility it can be charged that the actuating motive is a desire to gain personal or partisan advantage.

What China Seems to Have Gained

THE three emissaries of the Chinese Republic who have been called to Peking to give an account of their work in behalf of their government at the Conference recently held in Washington, apparently have no reason to apologize for the things they have done. Even if China had gained in nothing more by reason of her participation in the deliberations of the Conference than the increased prestige which she has attained among the nations of the world, no doubt she might count herself fortunate. But she has, in fact, gained much more than this new prestige. It has been significantly pointed out by one of the delegates, Dr. Wang, that whereas the results at Paris were negative as far as China was concerned, China really getting nothing and participating in the formulation of no treaties, at the Washington Conference actual progress was made toward the solution of China's perplexing political, social and economical problems.

Clearly it is the hope of the Chinese Government that the settlement of the Shantung question will result in the wiping out of the sectional or factional line between North and South China. According to Dr. Wang, the settlement reached is approved by the vast majority of the Chinese people in all the provinces. There seems to have been sent broadcast throughout the nation a reassurance that the progressive dismemberment of the country has been stopped, and that henceforth the people may look forward to an era of such independent progress, political and economic, as they may aspire to, without the dangers of subjugation which have been haunting them for many years.



"'Tis glad I am he's goin'. Ye can feel no independince whin he's 'round."
"Yis, 'twill be a fine sinse of freedom we'll hav' to be able to do as we want to."

It is no vain forecast to envision in the China of the future a nation of progressive people. Rapidly the ignorant superstitions and fetishisms with which the people of the Western world have always associated the people of China are disappearing. As a result there is growing up a new China. To the people of the West it seems also to be a better China.

It is hardly necessary to explain the solicitude of the people of the United States for China's rights in the Shantung matter. The activities of the Administration have not been prompted in behalf of China through any antagonism to Japan. The real desire, as has been made convincingly apparent, was to preserve China's integrity in the eyes of the world, and to encourage, rather than to retard, the growth of a commendable national spirit of progress. China, dismembered by the greed of her neighbors and by the strife within which submission to such a policy engendered, could not take her rightful place in the great galaxy of independent nations. Civilization, under the program which seemed to have been outlined, was slowly but surely smothering and throttling, almost at its inception, the very ambitions which it should seek to nourish and foster.

Of course China's problems have not all been solved. There is a great work of reconstruction to be accomplished, and China is wise enough to know that friendly aid is necessary in its prosecution. But the first great step in safeguarding what may be gained by the necessary reconstructive processes seems to have been taken. In the past, China has striven only that those of other nations might profit. She has, metaphorically, carried water in a sieve in a vain effort to slake her own social and economic thirst. She has failed to reap where she has sown, and it is not at all to be wondered at that she has tired of useless and unfruitful effort. It is in the emancipation from this condition that China rejoices, and in which the people everywhere will rejoice with her.

Many Minds on Money

ENRY FORD'S suggestion that the \$30,000,000 needed to complete the Muscle Shoals water-power project could be procured without resorting to a bond issue, through the issuance of Treasury notes based. upon the new wealth created by the labor employed in the construction of dams and power houses, has started a nation-wide discussion of the nature and function of money. To the bankers and financiers, and the public that takes its opinions from them, Mr. Ford's idea seems, a wholly unsound notion, founded on the erroneous belief that money is the creation of governments, and need not be redeemable in gold or other coins. They assume that he is ignorant of the history of former experiments with paper money, and condemn his suggestion as a step toward unlimited issues of currency that would enormously inflate prices and result in the general confusion and disaster that has been witnessed in Russia, Austria and Germany, where no pretense is made of redeeming the vast issues of government promises to pay.

On the other hand, and especially among the farmers, who believe that the shrinkage in value of their staple crops during the past two years to the amount of ten billion or more dollars was in large part due to an insufficient supply of money, the opponents of a bank-issued currency are forming state and national leagues and associations for the furtherance of the doctrine that all money should be directly issued by the government. The action of the agricultural bloc in Congress in favor of amending the Federal Reserve Bank law so as to provide for the appointment of a farmer to the Federal Reserve Board, is, according to the leaders of the great farm organizations, merely a symptom of widespread dissatisfaction with the present banking system, that, unless checked, will bring another phase of the money question into national politics.

Nor does the agitation for radical changes in the money system come only from the various schools, of what may be termed the "more-money" advocates.

Prof. Irving Fisher, a teacher of political economy at Yale, has for some years strongly advocated the adop-tion of a plan for, "stabilizing the dollar" that involves what is practically the abandonment of the gold standard, and the substitution of a multiple standard based on the index prices of a large number of staple commodities. Briefly stated, his proposal is that when the price index shows a general advance or decline in prices, the government shall theoretically add to, or subtract from, the amount of gold in the standard coins. Although Professor Fisher would probably deny that under his system the value of gold would be measured by commodities, instead of commodities by gold, there can be no question but that this would be the practical effect of the adoption of his method for giving us a more stable dollar. The Stable Money League, formed largely as the result of Professor Fisher's agitation for the stabilized dollar, has on its letterhead the names of the Secretary of Agriculture, several college professors of economics and finance, and officers and employees of Federal Reserve Banks. If these eminently respectable citizens can discuss the defects or limitations of the gold standard, why should not ordinary mortals such as Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison be allowed to give their opinions without being accused of gross ignorance?

The Lure of Easy Profits

ITH increasing frequency, despite the claimed erudition and sagacity of the people in all sections of the United States, come reports of the temporary successful operation, usually in the larger cities, of pretentious "get-rich-quick" schemes. The operation of such undertakings is possible only because of the cupidity and greed of those who, soon or late, admit themselves to be the victims of sharpers and confidence men who seek to dignify their business by fitting up sumptuous offices and assuming an air of stability and prosperity. It seems, strangely enough, not to matter in the least how often the fraudulent operations of these swindlers are exposed in the public prints. There are always new victims ready to take a chance in an effort to "beat" a game they instinctively know to be fraudulent but which they hope to play successfully. In every person there must be the intuition to speculate, to get something for nothing, to prove that adroitness which we all secretly believe we possess. The important consideration is too often forgotten that those who devise such ventures are careful that the odds are in their

Only a few years ago, in St. Louis, there was uncovered one of the most stupendous get-rich-quick frauds which had been perpetrated in a generation. There had suddenly sprung up in that city two or three wild-cat companies whose organizers claimed to be able, through the use of secret information, to win an unlimited amount of money by placing wagers on horse races, at that time common throughout the country. A return of 10 per cent a month, or 120 per cent a year, was promised investors, and for months this was paid, just as Charles Ponzi, a Boston perpetrator of a similar fraud of some magnitude, paid his clients until his methods were exposed. But of course these large returns were not paid out of legitimate earnings. They were paid, necessarily, out of the new capital which constantly poured in. And somewhat more remarkable than this is the fact that no yery great amounts were ever paid out by the promoters of these schemes. Investors, being told that they could have their dividends, preferred to let them remain as an additional investment. So nearly everything that came to the mill of the sharpers proved to be grist, giving them additional resources to promote their flagrant frauds.

Newspaper reports tell of the recent disclosure in Chicago of the operation of a stock-selling scheme in which oil land promotion was used as the basis of a plan which seems to have victimized small individual investors to the extent of at least \$4,500,000, and possibly to a total of \$7,000,000. The questionable assets of the concern are said to consist of stocks with a face value of not over \$1,000,000. The methods of these promoters were much the same as those employed by the St. Louis and Boston concerns.

How often must the story of these dishonest undertakings be told before the American people become sensible of the patent frauds so frequently practiced? The methods used are so elementary that no one should be deceived by them. And yet people are deceived time and again. There should be a general rule sufficient to guide the public when the temptation comes to invest in get-rich-quick enterprises. That rule is that safe investments are always taken up by those who have money and opportunity to finance them. The glittering offers made by the advertisers of alluring speculative opportunities are, almost without exception, schemes to catch the unwary dollar.

Editorial Notes

Trust an official to give a definition. It was a railway porter who decided that a tortoise was an "insect," and now comes the Postmaster-General of Victoria,—Australia, to tell us what a "book" is, or what it is not. A book is not a fashion journal, a directory, an act of Parliament, a statistical work, a volume on cookery, or a volume of music. For all these, it seems, one must pay postage at the rate of a penny for two ounces, while half-a-pound of real books may be sent for the same amount. What would happen if each volume of music were accompanied by lives of the composers, or each act of Parliament by biographies of members of the government and the opposition the Postmaster-General does not attempt to explain. And if statistical works are to be barred from the cheaper rate, why should dictionaries be included?

DR. G. E. LLOYD, who recently lectured in London, declared that western Canada, from Manitoba to British Columbia, was "the last, best West." He pointed out that it had an area nearly as large as all Europe and asserted that the last great Anglo-Saxon nation was rapidly developing there on the prairies. There are about 3,000,000 people there now and they can easily be divided into three classes, native and English-born Canadians, Americans, and foreigners. The dominating third, according to Dr. Lloyd, are Americans, and he advocated the sending out of teachers to spread British traditions and British ideals. Under whose flag will this nation be in twenty years' time? he asked. Well, perhaps they will be under their own flag, if they are the last great Anglo-Saxon nation.

CHINA must give up its ancestor-worship if it is to take advantage of the benefits accruing to it from the Washington Conference, declares Mr. Thomas Wallamont. Without entering into the actuality of any sincere benefits arising from that gathering, it may be pointed out that the ancestor-worshiping cult in China actually has retarded the growth of China-in that it has held the people back from many modern devices and certain facets of contemporary progress. Among the Chinese themselves, however, will be found many who are of the conviction that the rejection of occidental progress is also the rejection of occidental troubles. There is a deep philosophic attitude here that most people fail to understand. But then perhaps one must be a Chinaman to understand it.

France, to the fore always in matters of art and in helping struggling genius, is responsible for another excellent manifestation of aid to such matters. This time the Society of Dramatic Authors and Composers has created a committee to aid young authors and composers. Manuscripts will be read by this committee, and those found worthy are to be recommended to the directors of twenty of the largest theaters in Paris, who have expressed their willingness to cooperate. The only requisite is that the young author shall be one who has not had a production of a three-or-more-act play in Paris for five years.

THE London Palladium having switched from variety to revues brings to the consciousness the realization that the music 'all is disappearing in the British capital. The Tivoli has gone. The Oxford, now the New Oxford, is devoted to other types of amusement, as is the Pavilion. The Middlesex is now the Winter Garden Theater. So go the old haunts where many a risibility-provoking act first gained popularity. The situation is worth more thought than is apparent in a casual comment, for it marks a change and shifting of amusement values by a great populace.

"HUSTLE" is not peculiar to the United States. In a recent advertisement in the London Times appeared this remarkable effort: "A 'Human Dynamo' will reorganize any works or business, large or small, for rapid, economical production; prepare for coming boom!" The advertisement is rather indefinite as to whether the "coming boom" is a general business inflation or the gentleman himself who inserted the addicertainly he beats a loud drum, and the suspicion arises that our old friend, Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford, has deserted these shores for the "tight little isle."

This year will witness the completion of the Jefferson Highway, running from New Orleans to Canada, according to a statement of the Jefferson Highway Association at St. Joseph, Mo. This remarkable roadway is approximately 2400 miles long, and is already two-thirds hard-surfaced. It is the sort of enterprise that brings to mind the old Romans and their roads in France and England, traces of which still remain.

DR. FELIX ADLER recently made the statement that the rural child should be taught his own importance. This is a wise remark, for when the agricultural population realize themselves as tremendously important to the country, so many boys will not be devoured with a desire for life in great cities. A class consciousness and pride will eventually make them understand that farming is as noble a life work as driving a taxicab in New York.